

# DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

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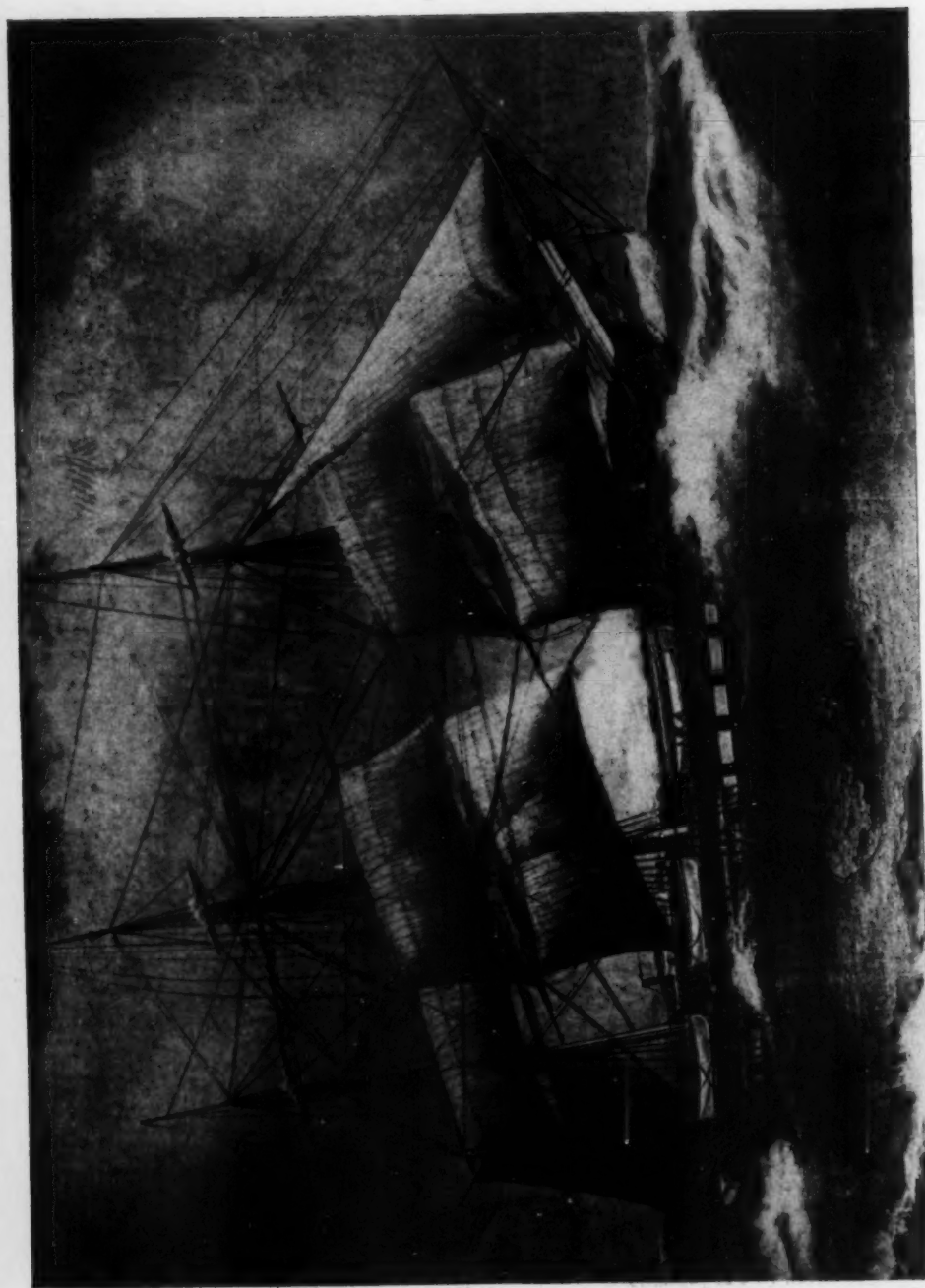
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U. S. S. "CONGRESS"

RENOWNED IN AMERICAN NAVAL ANNALS AND COMMANDED BY CAPTAIN ARTHUR SINCLAIR, U. S. NAVY, IN 1817

# DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

VOL. LIV, No. 10

OCTOBER, 1920

WHOLE No. 338

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## COMMODORE SINCLAIR AND THE "NAUTICAL SCHOOL"

By Lelia Sinclair Montague Barnett

Author of: "The Wreckage and Salvage of War," "American Military Cemeteries in France," etc.



HE United States Destroyer *Sinclair*, named in honor of Commodore Arthur Sinclair, a naval hero of the War of 1812 and my great-grandfather, was launched at Quincy, Massachusetts, and I had the pleasure of christening her. The hardy old officer whose memory she enshrines, after distinguished services with Commodore Perry on Lake Erie and Lake Huron, and a most notable and adventurous career, was finally, in 1818, ordered to the command of the Norfolk Navy Yard. There he suggested and organized the first naval school for officers on the U.S.S. Frigate *Guerriere*, the outcome of which was the Naval Academy at Annapolis, founded in 1845.

Letters written by Commodore Sinclair to the Secretary of the Navy, Smith Thompson, are still in the family archives, and the quaint form of the stately correspondence is refreshingly novel in these

later and less polite days. Interwoven with my great-grandfather's life is the romance of post-Revolutionary history, fascinating, unsurpassed as a link between the old and the new Navy.

Commodore Sinclair was a son of Arthur Sinclair of Scallaway Castle, situated on one of the Shetland Islands off the coast of Scotland. The head of the family was the Earl of Caithness, a grandson of King Robert the Second of Scotland, and the second son of Sir William Sinclair, builder of Roslyn Chapel near Edinburgh, still famed as the most beautiful church in Scotland and in daily use. Because of the descent from King Robert, eleven of the Sinclair graves are in the Royal Chapel at Edinburgh, where only those having royal blood are interred.

Arthur Sinclair, Sr., of Scallaway, was one of the earliest navigators to sail around the world. He made the voyage with Lord Anson, and finally

settled in America where he bequeathed to his son (afterwards Commodore Sinclair) a handsome estate. The Commodore was born in Norfolk, Virginia, and at the age of twelve he became a midshipman on the *Constellation* under Truxton. The lad was on board when the French Frigate *Insurgent* was engaged, February 9, 1799. The stirring accounts of that famous battle bring the thrill anew of combat, and it is easy to imagine the feelings of the little midshipman under his baptism of fire. Among his friends and fellow warriors were Rodgers, Barron, Truxton, Bainbridge, MacDonough, Porter, and others, immortal names in American naval history.

From 1799 to 1801 young Sinclair was on the *Constellation*, shortly afterward war was declared with France. Incidentally, it is interesting to read in Fenimore Cooper's "History of the Navy" of the "Selection Board" formed about that time under President Jefferson. The selection of the officers to be retained was a matter of "great delicacy and importance" he says, "as the future character of the Navy depended more on the proper discharge of this duty than of any other." This appears

to have been the early application of the "Plucking Board" theory of to-day.

Sinclair was among the experienced midshipmen retained by the President, and he was placed under Commodore

Bainbridge and sent to Tripoli. In the war with the Tripolitan

States which followed he gained much prize money and valuable experience. In

1807, he was appointed a lieutenant, and was ordered to command the *Nautilus* which had a Tripolitan warrecord. After three years on the *Nautilus* he was given command of

the *Argus* at Newport, on December 13, 1816, and made a Master Commandant in the Navy.

His first wife was Miss Cocke of Virginia, who died shortly after their marriage.

He was married again in 1809 to Sarah Skipwith Kennon, the only daughter of General Richard Kennon of Conjuror's Neck near Petersburg, Va. General Kennon was an officer of the Revolutionary War and a charter member of the Society of the Cincinnati. The original draft with the signatures of General Kennon and George Washington is still in the possession of the family. Jefferson appointed General Kennon the



COMMODORE ARTHUR SINCLAIR, U. S. NAVY  
DOUGHTY HERO OF THE WAR OF 1812 AND FOUNDER  
OF THE FIRST "NAUTICAL SCHOOL FOR OFFICERS"  
IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY IN 1821



first governor of Louisiana, but he died at the age of forty-four in 1801, before he could take his seat.

The old Kennon house built in 1685 by Richard Kennon, the first of his name in America, antedates Richmond, Petersburg, Old Blandford Church, and William and Mary College, and is the oldest dwelling in Virginia still in existence. At the time of its erection the house stood on the Colonial frontier, and a tiny grave within its shadow, overlooked by its southern windows, indicates the fear of savage depredation to which the young mother must have been a prey. A marble slab covers this grave on which is legibly inscribed: "Here lyeth interred the body of Richard Kennon, eldest son of Richard and Elisabeth (Worsham) Kennon. He was born the fifth of December, 1684, and departed this life the eighth of March, 1688."

The Kennons intermarried with many of the prominent Colonial families. A son of the original Richard, and also a member of the House of Burgesses, married Agnes Bolling, a daughter of Colonel Robert Bolling of Kippax, the first of his name in America, and a great-granddaughter of Pocahontas, whose wedding ring was afterwards in the possession of their great-grandson, the late Doctor William Beverly Sinclair, a younger brother of Commodore Arthur Sinclair.

Indeed, there was a double connection with the Bollings through the marriage of Mary Kennon, a sister of Richard, Jr., with his wife's brother, John Bolling of Cobbs, while marriages in the different generations with the Beverlys, Munfords, Blands (from whom General Robert E. Lee was descended) Skipwiths, Peters (descendants of Martha Washington), Randolphs, Tuckers, Byrds of Westover, Burwells, Harrisons,

Eppes, Cockes, Boushs, Fitzhughs, Lewises, Cabells, Carters, Claibornes, Custises, Dandridges, Pages, Willisess and Mayos, have allied their descendants with almost every Colonial family in Virginia. Another descendant, Beverly Kennon, invented the unfortunate gun of the *Princeton* which exploded and killed the Secretary of the Navy and other cabinet members.

The declaration of the War of 1812 found the Navy unprepared and unable to act with concerted intelligence and military effectiveness. In New York harbor were gathered the *President*, Commodore Rodgers in command; the *Essex*, Captain Porter; and the *Hornet*, Captain Lawrence. They were soon joined by the *United States* under the immortal Decatur, *The Congress*, Captain Smith; and the *Argus* with Lieutenant Commandant Sinclair in charge. Sinclair took part in the memorable escape from the British squadron off the coast of Virginia, after capturing the *Macedonian* and five merchantmen, against overwhelming odds. It has a very familiar ring to read that "Congress did nothing of any moment toward increasing the Navy on the ocean, during the War of 1812, although war was declared in June."

However, a number of gallant ships sailed on a second cruise, and the *Argus* under Captain Sinclair, after separating from the *United States*, cruised alone, and made several more captures.

In May, 1813, Sinclair was ordered to Sackett's Harbor, to Perry, to take charge of the American fleet west of the Niagara, and that region was made an independent station. Sinclair was responsible then only to the Navy Department. He had to keep watch over the enemy's coast of the Great Lakes to see that no more warships were built there,

and to destroy union posts, occupied by the British, in order to damage the British fur trade as far as possible. So, with the *Niagara*, the *Caledonia*, the *Ariel*, the *Scorpion*, and the *Tigress*, Captain Sinclair, sailed into Lake Huron late in July, carrying along one thousand soldiers, including some militia.

On July 20, 1814, the fleet reached the trading post of Saint Josephs in the northwest corner of Lake Huron, and destroyed a small fort, going on up to Sault Sainte Marie, and burning a trading post. From Mackinaw Captain Sinclair went to the Nautagassa River, where he captured and burned the *Nancy* and the *Mink*.

He commanded the *General Pike* in the memorable engagement with the British ships, September, 1814, and the *Congress* in 1817. By a curious freak of fate, his grandson, Arthur Sinclair, was an officer on the *Merrimac*, which in the Civil War sunk the *Congress*. A fascinating little notebook is in my possession, with a spirited account in the old gentleman's handwriting of

some of his historic encounters; in reading them one comes to the conclusion that there were "giants in those days." It is strange in this age of armored battleships—death-dealing monsters—to read of the tacking and sailing, the lull of battle when the winds went down, but the battle-lust was even more ferocious, I think, though the stately chivalry of conqueror and conquered is in striking contrast to the recent Hun "frightfulness" on the high seas.

A description of one of the battles from Commodore Sinclair's diary vividly pictures the exciting marine scenes when the valiant little American ships, many scarcely more than schooners, met the proud and unconquered British ships-of-

the-line, with their trained crews.

Sinclair (then in command of the U.S.S. *General Pike*) wrote in a style not too technical for the lay reader of today, in his notes on the battle with the British under Sir James Yeo, stating:

Monday the 27th, While laying in Niagara River we learned that the enemy's fleet were at the head of the lake. At dusk in the evening we weighed anchor and stood out. At daylight on the 28th we discovered him close



MRS. LELIA SINCLAIR MONTAGUE BARNETT  
WIFE OF GENERAL GEORGE BARNETT, U. S. MARINE CORPS, WITH HER  
SMALL COUSIN, MISS ELIZABETH SHELLEY SINCLAIR, BOTH DESCENDANTS  
OF COMMODORE SINCLAIR

under York; made all sail for him, soon discovered he was working into York Bay in order to gain the wind of us; but finding us closing too fast for him and the wind being from the eastward, he led us across the lake running a little free; seeing that our van was nearly up with his rear, and being too near the head of the lake to run large, he tacked in succession beginning at the van, thinking no doubt that we should do the same, and then he would exchange a passing fire and lead us again across the lake, and by that means bring on night and make his escape.

In this we disappointed him, for as soon as he came abreast of us we wore and bore right down upon him. At a quarter before twelve he set his colors and opened a heavy fire upon us from the *Wolf* which was followed by his whole line. We continued to close with him until within good distance, we then hoisted our colors, made the signal for each ship to engage her opponent, and commenced an action with the *General Wolf*. She soon gave way and edged off; we directed our course so as to continue closing, keeping up a well directed fire from our starboard guns. At twelve he shot away our main T. S. mast and had cut our sails and riggings considerably. We soon found that the whole fight must fall on this ship, as our whole fleet kept exactly in our wake and the whole of his vessels were endeavoring to disable us. At twenty minutes past twelve we shot away his main and mizen top mast and made a complete wreck of him. He immediately bore up right before the wind and covering himself by his whole fleet brought us under a one-mast breeze which made him sail as fast as if he had met no accident.

We made all sail and continued engaged with the whole fleet until three o'clock, at which time we cut them up very much—finding that our fleet gave us no support—some from dull sailing and others from bad management, and it blowing a gale right into the bay near fifty miles deep and occupied by the enemy on all sides, and our small vessels badly floundered with anchors and cables, and very much damaged, we gave up the chase and hauled by the wind. The Schooner, *Governor Tompkins*, the only one of the schooners which kept near this ship [the *General Pike*] except the one we had in tow, had a shot through a foremast which she pitched away just below the Hounds, as soon as we hauled by the wind. We were considerably out in the Hull and until we plugged our shot holes our pumps were continually at work—we had four killed and twenty-three wounded, many of whom lost legs and arms—the other vessels were scarcely touched and not a man hurt out of any of them.

During this chase we had it in our power to have cut off two of his vessels—his new brig and the *Prince Regent*, schooner. The latter was so near our bows that we might soon have run her down, which I proposed to the Commander to do; but he wanted all or none. She was on our larboard bow, and as we made a little yaw to starboard she thought we were going to give him a broadside. She hauled her colours half down and was in the act of striking when the *Royal George*, seeing her situation, commenced a heavy fire of shot and shell on us. We then yawed to port to bring our broadside on her and as soon as we were enveloped in smoke the Schooner passed us and run for his Ships. The Commander of the *Royal George* supported and covered the disabled ship in elegant style, indeed they have shewn great skill on all occasions in supporting each other. The enemy used a vast number of shells, many of which burst over us and alongside of us. One of our guns burst and blew up the fore-castle, cut the fore-top very much, disabled a gun above it, drove the carriage through the gun-deck, and killed two men and wounded a number. Three others cracked, in which we found that they had been not only cast of bad metal but were badly cast and the flaws filled up with lead to make them salable. It is my belief that had this ship been supported at all we must in the disabled state the enemy was, have taken him, but to pursue him without support into a deep bay and on a lee shore with our own ship very much cut, the probability is that in destroying him we must destroy ourselves, as we must all have gone on shore together, in which case we must have become his prisoners instead of him ours, as his whole army was abreast him, and any ship that might be got off and saved would be his and give him the command of the lakes.

The Commander now regrets we did not take every one of his small vessels, as she would, by taking out of one scale and putting in the other, have made us just equal to him in vessels fit for winter cruising and such as would sail well, and by that means given us as completely the command of the lake as we could wish, and enabled us to lay up those cursed junk-boats.

*Observations while engaged with the British Fleet under command of Sir James Yeo.* After chasing the enemy from the 7th instant off Niagara in all directions, and being able at all times to come up with him in this ship only, we got a favourable breeze while he was nearly becalmed on the twelfth instant, and towed up most of the small vessels within gun-shot, the enemy using his boats and sweeps and making every exertion to get

off. As soon as we got near enough to damage him we commenced a fire from this ship; the schooners *Governor Tompkins*, *Pert*, and *Conquest* far astern and, notwithstanding repeated signals to cease firing and endeavor to close with this ship in order to support her and try and bring the enemy to close action, they lay with their T Sails in the Brails most of the time, and threw away their shot without the possibility of injuring the enemy, and certainly exposing their want of judgment to him while it was mortifyingly obvious to us. Towards the latter part of the action they had run so much to leeward from the enemy that we observed him making a move to cut them off, when we wore and run in between to support them—by which unexpected movement we saved them and threw his line of battle into confusion, and compelled him to make a precipitant retreat, taking in toll his dull vessels. While doing which he was much annoyed from this ship with her long heavy guns.

Three signals were made to the *Sylph* to come within hail; as she was mounted with long 32 pounders and sailed fast, the Commander wished to send her down to harass his rear and try to stop his flight by cutting down his spars, but she still kept to westward of us and firing across us, so that this ship which was the sole support and dependence of the fleet had to sustain unsupported the whole fire of the enemy. My opinion is that had the schooners been properly managed with their long guns, and in such light smooth weather, the enemy's flight might have been stopped and a decisive battle fought—instead of which he got off in a masterly manner and this ship was the

only one injured in our whole fleet. I have now lost all confidence in the schooners, and do believe that with a brisk breeze and the weather gage the enemy having twenty-two more guns than us, and those concentrated in fewer, more manageable and better manned vessels, would have it in his power to attack us as he pleased and destroy the fleet in detail.

To avoid this advantage I have recommended that this ship, the *Madison* and *Sylph*

make themselves equal in sailing by dividing the small vessels in tow, and when an advantage of this kind offers the enemy we may retreat from him as ably as he has from us—and when it offers us we certainly stand a better chance of getting up with him supported as we should be. During the action which lasted several hours many signals were made to the schooners *Governor Tompkins*, *Pert*, and *Conquest*, which were not attended to, viz., to cease firing when throwing away their shot, and to come within hail of the Commander; and when we threw the enemy into disorder by wearing, the general signal was made to wear, at which time those vessels could have closed by cutting of

the angle, and notwithstanding the previous signal to come within hail had been repeatedly made, they performed a circle, wore in our wake, and by that means never got into action.

After fighting through the entire War of 1812, Sinclair was ordered to Norfolk in command of the Navy Yard, and it was then that he conceived the idea of the "Nautical School." The



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#### SMITH THOMPSON

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, 1818, A DISTINGUISHED AND ABLE MEMBER OF PRESIDENT MONROE'S CABINET, AND A STAUNCH SUPPORTER OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE

delightful letters in my possession show so much enthusiasm, and such forethought and well-planned care for "our young officers" that he well deserved the ultimate success which crowned his efforts. Thanks to his zeal and perseverance, the "Nautical School" was opened on board the U.S.S. Frigate *Guerriere* on December 3, 1821.

The following extracts were taken from the original correspondence in connection with the opening of the school. The letters are very up-to-date in that, even then, Commandants of Navy Yards and Secretaries of the Navy did not always agree. But the Secretary of the Navy of that day loyally supported his faithful officer and gave him his just reward of merit.



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COMMODORE LEWIS WARRINGTON

Norfolk, Nov. 15, 1821

Sir:

I have always felt great solicitude that our young officers should have the advantage of a Nautical School, and was endeavoring, as I wrote you some months since, to prepare W. Chase the Acting Chaplain, on this station, as a teacher, but when you ordered a gentleman so eminently qualified as I know Mr. Adams to be, to report himself to me, as the head of an institution of the kind, I felt an infinite degree of pleasure at having it in my power to gratify one of my first wishes, and shall leave nothing undone, in my power to effect, to place it upon the

most respectable and advantageous footing.

I have proposed to Mr. Adams (and I find our sentiments accord precisely on the subject) that I shall order Mr. Chase as an assistant, he being a Classical Scholar, and that the study of the young men shall not be confined entirely to Mathematics; but that it shall be diversified with Naval Tactics, Astronomy, Geography, French, History, English Grammar, Laws of Nations, and such of our Country as may be particularly

useful to them when arrived to the higher grades of their profession—I am under the impression that a well organized school of this description will prove of incalculable National advantage quite equal to that derived from our Military Academy; and that, I think, one of the best institutions of the kind I have ever known.

Why then should not the same advantages be offered to our Nautical as to our Military officers? Not but that they will have an equal opportunity of displaying them in time of peace for while the one is using them in erecting useful military works at home, the other is showing to the Na-

tions of the world that we have not only fine ships, but men of acquirements and talents as officers to conduct them. You wrote me in September last when Adams was ordered to report to me, that you wished the School kept on board the Frigate *Guerriere*, and gave me an extract of a letter to Capt. Warrington, wherein she is designated for that purpose which induced me to send the enclosed order to Lieutenant Henley, and to make requisitions on the Yard for Tables, Benches, etc., for the use of the School; but Captain Warrington has objected to my giving orders to any officer attached to that ship without my first detaching her from the ordinary by a



positive order—may I therefore request that you place that Ship within my control for the above named purpose, unless you consider her already so, as we are now in readiness to commence the School, more than twenty of the young men being present, and the remainder shortly expected, and it is my wish to employ their time usefully with as little delay as possible.

With great Respect,  
I remain,

Sir, Yr. Obt. Sr. A. Sinclair

The Honorable

Smith Thompson,  
Sec'y of the Navy,  
Washington.

Norfolk, Nov. 15th, 1821

Sir:

I have been instructed by the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, to open a School under the direction of David P. Adams, for the instruction of the Midshipmen on this Station, on board the *Guerriere*, and having named the circumstances to you some time since, I did not think it necessary to address you on the subject, when Mr. Adams had reported himself in readiness to commence. This School, placed under my superintendence, could not be regulated properly, without placing the young men under Naval discipline, and having received the above order, with an extract of a letter written to you in August last as follows: "Where there is a greater number already attached to such Vessels, the Commander of each vessel will select the number allowed by the order, with the exception of the *Guerriere* and the surplus number attached to that Ship," it was very natural for me to conclude that the exception was made for the purpose of my ordering the School on board that Ship, whenever Mr. Adams was in readiness to do so—I certainly can have no wish to interfere with your command, or to encroach on any right or privilege appertaining to it and you ought to have known me better than to have suspected it.

I have acted agreeably to what I conceived to be the true meaning of the Secretary's order, and what I know to be his wish, as respects the School, without suspecting I was interfering with any arrangement of the Commissioners.

If the Ship is considered in Ordinary, and it is your wish that the School shall not be organized on board without being detached by especial order, and no arrangement can be made between ourselves which will enable

me to put it in immediate operation, it must remain as it is, until I hear from the Department. I wish to make it an useful and respectable institution as I have been very long in exerting myself to get a Nautical School located here, and intending to give it much of my attention. I must place it on such a footing as to enable my doing so.

Very respectfully,  
Sir, Yr. Obt. Serv't  
A. Sinclair.

Captain

Lewis Warrington

Commandant

U. S. Navy Yard,  
Gosport.

Norfolk, Nov. 27, 1821

Dr. Sir:

Mr. Adams informs me that he will probably be ready to commence his School this week, in which case I shall send on board the *Guerriere* two or more Lieutenants, under whose direction I shall place the Midshipmen of the Station, and with such instruction as to prevent them interfering with the officers placed in charge of the Ship.

I wish to know whether you intend ordering the Midshipmen under your orders to attend the School, or whether you intend subjecting them to the control of the Officers who I shall place there to govern the School, or under those you put in charge of the Ship. If the latter, you will see the necessity of directing that they be made to conform to the rules, etc., of the institution. As the School is placed under my direction you will be pleased to inform me of each one who wishes to attend it, that I may grant the necessary permit, authorizing Mr. Adams receiving him or them. I shall send on board six men, who have arrived in the *Hornet's* prize, which men I shall authorize the officer in charge of the school to take under his direction and use for transportation one of the officers placed under his direction, and for my boat when I require the use of one; and I must request that you order them to be virtualized as supernumeraries belonging to that Ship, and I must further ask of you to furnish a skiff for the purpose of passing to and from the shore, and the necessary number of servants to cook and attend on the young gentlemen.

Yours Very Resp't,  
A. Sinclair.

Captain

Lewis Warrington,

U. S. Navy Yard,  
Gosport.



Norfolk, Nov. 29, 1821.

Sir:

In the frequent conversations you and myself have had on the subject of the School about to be opened under your direction, we appear to concur exactly in our sentiments as relates to the necessary branches of education best suited to the accomplishment of our young Officers that it becomes necessary to enter into the formal detail on it. You will, of course, arrange to the best advantage the hours for School, and adapt them to the various branches of study, so as to diversify it in a way most congenial to the mind of youth, classing them to the greatest advantage, etc., etc., holding out to them as an incitement to a proper use of the advantage offered by the Government, the monthly report you will make to me, and the Quarterly one I shall make to the Secretary of the Navy, of the progress and general good conduct.

Mathematics, Astronomy, French, English Grammar, Nav'l Tactics, Laws of Nations, and such of their own Country as may,

as they advance in rank, prove useful to them. History, ancient and modern, Geography, Hydraulics, the use of the sword, etc., will afford a change of study that must be pleasing in itself, if judiciously diversified, which you in your good judgments will doubtless effect. I have ordered Mr. Chase, who is, I am informed, a Classical Scholar as an assistant to you, and I have no doubt from his general character that you will find him extremely useful. If you can employ a French Teacher and fencing Master in the way we have contemplated, I think no time should be lost in procuring one.

I have ordered Lieutenant Watson as superintendent of the Institution, who will live aboard the Ship, and should you and Mr. Chase find it more desirable to mess on board with him, you can do so. Any complaint of the conduct of any of the young men will be made to him, or anything that may be wanting, such as transportation, etc., he will furnish on application. Should any fixture for the convenience of the School, or comfort of yourself or the young



LAUNCHING OF THE U. S. DESTROYER "SINCLAIR" JUNE 2, 1919

gentlemen, be required, you will make a requisition on the Commandant of the Yard, and I will approve it.

As the U.S.S. *Guerriere* will be in readiness for your reception by Monday, the 3rd of December, I have made the necessary arrangements for the School to be opened on that day. Should anything not embraced in the communication suggest itself you will be good enough to mention it, and it shall be immediately attended to, and every facility in my power to afford shall be cheerfully offered to this valuable institution.

With much Respect I  
remain Sir, Yr. Obt. St.

A. Sinclair.

The Reverend  
David P. Adams,  
Chaplain  
U. S. Navy.

Norfolk, Dec. 14. 1821

Sir:

The Nautical School, under Mr. Adams, commenced on board the *Guerriere* on Monday the 3rd inst., and is progressing to both our satisfactions. There were originally between 40 and 50 Midshipmen attached to the Ships on the Stations; but I find on my endeavoring to call them together by a general order, under the impression that most of them still came within my control, that a number of them have been transferred by the Department. I must therefore request, Sir, that you be so good as to forward me a list of such officers as you at this time consider attached to this Station. For your information, as related to the organization of the School, I herewith transmit you my instructions to Lieutenant Watson and Mr. Adams, hoping that the view I have taken of that subject may meet your approbation, and should it not, that you will inform me of any alteration you may wish made.

I have the honor to remain  
with high respect.  
Sir, Yr. Obt. St.

The Hon.  
Smith Thompson,  
Secretary of the Navy,  
Washington.

I wonder what Sinclair's feelings would be if, after the lapse of a hundred years, he could see our Naval Academy of today with its 2220 midshipmen and scores of instructors, its magnificent

equipment and perfect curriculum. But when he was allowed Mr. Adams as head of the institution and Mr. Chase, the classical scholar, as teacher, with "twenty young men already in attendance," he asked for no more than a "boat when I require the use of one," a "skiff for the purpose of passing to and from the shore," and the "necessary number of servants to cook and wait upon the young gentlemen!"

In 1824, when Commandant Sinclair was in command of the Norfolk Navy Yard, General Lafayette visited that city while making his memorable tour of the United States, and was entertained at his house. A large and beautiful damask tablecloth with the coat-of-arms of the United States was used, and is still in possession of our family. Sinclair received from Congress a vote of thanks, a sword, now in the Historical Society Building in Richmond, and a silver service. He died in Norfolk in 1831 at his post in the Navy Yard.

The U.S. Destroyer *Sinclair* has a portrait of my great-grandfather, presented by the seventh Arthur Sinclair and me as sponsor, and I feel that she must be proud to bear his name. She has just completed a cruise to Alaska—which she made there and back in record time—and on which she took the present Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior to look into the oil and coal situation for the Navy.

Commodore Sinclair's son (my grandfather), Arthur, fifth of that name, a midshipman at twelve years, became an officer in the United States Navy, and was with Perry on the U.S.S. *Mississippi* when the port of Japan was opened in 1852. Many rare and beautiful gifts were presented to him by the Emperor, most of which were stolen or destroyed during

the Civil War, when my grandmother's house was occupied by the Union troops under Butler. Four years young Sinclair remained in Japan, my grandmother and her children waiting at home in the patient manner of those days, with only an occasional letter some four or five months old to relieve their anxiety. His next trip was on the *Supply*, and then on the *Vandalia* on its cruise to the Pacific, when he rescued the mutineers of the *Bounty* from Pitcairn's Island. His very interesting letters on this cruise are in the archives of the Naval Academy. They contain thrilling accounts of the rescue of the castaways of the wrecked schooner, *Wild Wave*, escapes from cannibals, and the hardy endurance of the mariners of those days.

On the outbreak of the Civil War he gave up the command of the *Pennsylvania*, resigned his commission in the United States Navy, and served under Mallory, the Confederate Secretary of the Navy, in command of the few Confederate vessels going from Norfolk to Richmond. Later he went to New Orleans, where he completed the *Mississippi*, which he was afterwards forced to burn, to save her from Farragut. He

then took charge of Mayo's *Mary Celestia* and ran the blockade into Wilmington, North Carolina, several times, going subsequently to England where a few Confederate blockade-runners had been built by Captain Bulloch, an uncle of Theodore Roosevelt. He named his vessel *Lelia*, for my grandmother. On January 14, 1865, leaving port on her maiden voyage, she encountered a fierce storm, and the hastily-built vessel broke in half, sinking immediately with practically all of her officers and crew. A survivor reported he saw the Commander kneeling in prayer as the ship went down. Six months later his body was washed ashore on the English coast, and was buried at Fleetwood, England.

One of his sons, Arthur Sinclair, the sixth, was on the *Merrimac*, in her famous fight with the *Monitor*, and also on the *Alabama* with Semmes. Terry Sinclair, another son, was on the *Florida*, and his brothers and near relatives served in the Navy at some time in their lives. But I must add that when I was asked to christen the *Sinclair*, it was impressed upon me that it was in memory of the doughty old hero of 1812, and not for my "Johnny Reb" grandfather.



## PUBLICATIONS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

The July issue of the Remembrance Book, and the 1920-1921 Committee List, have been mailed to every Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in care of its Regent, as

well as to the members of the National Board of Management.

The Proceedings of the last Congress will soon be out, and will likewise be sent to every Chapter through its Regent.



## A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT GENERAL



Since the Pilgrim Tercentenary is occupying more and more attention, it will be of interest to Daughters to know that it was my pleasure and privilege to represent our Society officially at the Provincetown celebration on August 29th and 30th of the first landing there of the Pilgrims. It is not necessary to describe in detail an event that has been so fully noticed in the newspapers, nor is there space. Suffice it to say that this event marked the opening of the series of official celebrations in America that are to be held throughout the country from now onward.

It was a most noteworthy and impressive occasion, being participated in by the official representatives of England, France and Holland, by Secretary of State Colby, representing our Government, and by many prominent clergymen and public men. The exercises consisted in part of sermons in the churches on Sunday the 29th, of a parade next morning in which our National Society had a place, several members riding in an automobile carrying a banner bearing our name and insignia; and of addresses in the afternoon around the base of the Pilgrim Monument by the various official representatives, at which time it was my privilege to pay tribute to "The Pilgrim Mothers," of whom far too little notice has heretofore been taken.

It seems fitting that the part our Society is to take in the Tercentenary movement should be some enduring memorial in honor of these Pilgrim women and little children who dared and suffered equally with the "Fathers."

Having this in mind, I visited Plymouth on my way to Provincetown to find out, if possible, what permanent, concrete thing we could do in their honor that would be worthy of our Society, and I hope to be able to make definite recommendations embodying this idea to the National Board meeting in October.

Thoughts of these courageous, high-souled foremothers and their devotion to principle, their faith, their service to their community, have especial significance at this time when we women have need more than ever to

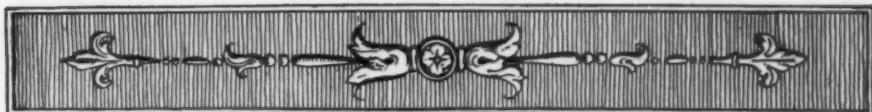
emulate their spirit in the added responsibilities that are almost upon us. The ratification of the Federal Woman Suffrage Amendment by three-quarters of the States has brought us the rights and duties of the franchise. All patriotic American women, and especially Daughters of the American Revolution, whose avowed aims are the service of "Home and Country," will think more of the duties than the rights. They will not neglect the duty of exercising the franchise, no matter what their opinions about woman suffrage in the abstract may have been. They will remember that this matter is no longer an opinion but an accomplished fact. The controversy is over. The ballot is ours to use as we will.

Herein lies a great responsibility, for use it we must; otherwise we shall fail in this the first duty of a good citizen, man or woman.

Our country needs the votes of all its most loyal, most intelligent and best educated people. Therefore, let us not be among those who neglect to vote.

Suffragists and anti-suffragists must awake to the fact that the line of cleavage between them no longer obtains, and each of us must use the ballot to the best of her ability, with wisdom and intelligence, registering with the political party which appeals the most to her sympathies. There should be no woman vote or "woman party" strictly as such, for good citizenship knows no sex. Therefore, one of the most patriotic things that Daughters of the American Revolution can do is to promote good citizenship among our new women voters, themselves setting the example, just as they have for years promoted it among boys and men, both foreign and native born. The man or woman who fails to use this most sacred privilege of citizenship in a free democracy is recreant to the country whose very existence depends upon the loyal exercise of this privilege as the foremost and most sacred duty of a citizen.

ANNE ROGERS MINOR,  
*President General.*



## THE TURNPIKES OF MARYLAND

By Fred J. Wood

Author, "Turnpikes of New England"

**I**N April, 1787, the legislature of Maryland made provision for the construction of several roads called turnpike-roads in Baltimore County. The need of road improvement is well set forth in the preamble to the act which was then passed:

The public roads leading from Baltimore-town to the western part of the state, by reason of the great number of wagons that use the same, are rendered almost impassable during the winter season, and the ordinary method of repairing the said roads is not only insufficient but exceedingly burthensome; and the establishment of several turnpike-roads in said county would greatly reduce the price of land-carriage of produce and merchandize, and raise the value of the land in the said county and considerably increase the commerce of the state.

Under this act commissioners were appointed to prepare for and supervise the construction of three turnpike-roads leading from Baltimore as far as the limits of Baltimore County. One was to be in line toward Fredericktown, another toward Reisterstown, and the third toward York in Pennsylvania. These roads were to be built with funds obtained by taxation of the property in Baltimore County from which relief was to be given as soon as practicable, by collecting toll from travellers over the roads. But nothing seems to have been accomplished by the first appointees and in November, 1790, a new board

of commissioners was named. They went to work with more vigor and in March, 1791, published the first account covering their operations as well as those of their predecessors. By that account it appears that the sum of 4570 pounds had been expended, apparently all on the Reisterstown Road on which a toll gate was set up October 2, 1793. But the work dragged painfully and soon efforts were made to induce private capital to assume the burden.

The construction of the Frederick Road was undertaken by certain investors who, at the January session of 1798, secured a charter for "The President, Directors, and Company of the Elizabeth Turnpike-road," the road of which was to extend from Baltimore through Frederick, to Boonesborough, branching there to Williamsport and to Elizabeth. At the same session the "President, Directors, and Company of the Reisterstown Turnpike-road" was incorporated with authority to build from Reisterstown to Westminster, Taneytown, and Emmittsburgh, and thence to the Pennsylvania line, but neither of these companies succeeded in carrying out its plans.

Although but little practiced in America, the Maryland effort to provide turnpikes by public building and operation had as a precedent the first turnpike





BIG CONOCOCHIEAGUE BRIDGE

of any length. In 1663 the "Great North Road to York and Scotland" which was "an ancient highway and post road" was made into a turnpike under precisely the same circumstances. In 1804 the effort was given up and thereafter Maryland followed the good old American way of providing turnpikes, that is by private investment.

In November, 1804, three corporations were formed by an act with this preamble.

Whereas it is represented to this general assembly that by the several laws heretofore passed, on this subject, the desirable object contemplated by the legislature has not been obtained, and the public expectation almost entirely frustrated: Therefore, etc., etc.

The corporations were the Baltimore and Reisterstown, with a charter for a road between those places and through Westminster to the Pennsylvania line;

the Baltimore and Yorktown with similar powers, and the Baltimore and Frederick whose franchise allowed through Frederick to Boonesborough. Their roads were to be the same as, or on the laid-out lines of, the turnpikes which the county had been endeavoring to complete. As a result of this effort the roads were finished and were operated by their respective corporations until about 1912.

Other corporations to build turnpikes, were formed in the same year and the movement rapidly increased. In 1817, the Maryland house of representatives called for a report on the turnpikes of the state in response to which Governor Goldsborough presented an executive communication to the session of December, 1818, giving much information about the roads of that date. From it we learn that about two million dollars





DEAD MAN'S CURVE, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE TURNPIKE

had been invested in that form of utility, most of which had been subscribed in Baltimore. The state owned ten thousand in the Frederick Road and five thousand in the York which, like the other investments, had been made more for the public good than for profit. The National Road was then open from Cumberland to Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and arrangements were complete for its extension eastward to Hagerstown. The Frederick Road was completed to Boonesborough, and its management was considering a further extension to Hagerstown which, by the way, never was made. The York turnpike was finished in 1811, and the Reisterstown in January, 1810.

The Governor's communication gives much interesting information of the difficulties of providing the necessary money for road building in those early

days. The work was of magnitude, even by comparison with the present day and it seems inconceivable that so much was really accomplished. The proprietors of the Frederick Road were by no means content with their terminus at Boonesborough and they aspired to extend to Williamsport, to Harpers Ferry, and through Emmitsburgh to Pennsylvania. But as their construction approached Frederick, they encountered the broad Monocacy River over which it was necessary to build a stone bridge of four arches. Anticipating no trouble in getting from the assembly a franchise to operate the same as a toll bridge, they had proceeded to build and after completing at a cost of over \$56,000, were obliged to forego the collection of special tolls, as the assembly refused the privilege. The loss of revenue thus sustained was enough to



SOUTH OF ELKCRIDGE, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE TURNPIKE

stop further operations, and the company never built beyond Boonesborough. The total investment of that company was \$596,000, on which six per cent. dividends were paid for a few years, but a serious freshet in August, 1817, so damaged the property that the rate fell off for several years after. The Reisterstown had cost the "enormous sum of \$638,000," and in 1817 had been earning six per cent. dividends for the last three years. Four per cent. was the best that the York Road had paid on its capital of \$279,000.

In 1899 the Maryland Geological Survey published a report on the Highways of Maryland, in which naturally we find much about the turnpikes then in operation. Fifty-one companies were then in control of turnpikes aggregating five hundred and twelve miles. Of these two hundred and twenty-two miles,

owned by ten corporations, led directly to or into Baltimore, and among them we find our friends the Frederick, York, and Reisterstown. Eleven companies provided facilities, over seventy-two miles of turnpikes leading into Frederick; and one hundred and thirty miles, corporate property of ten companies radiated from Hagerstown. Many of these roads are still in the business, but all in the vicinity of Baltimore have been made free.

The chief interest of Maryland turnpikes, unlike those of any other state, centers in certain of the projected roads which never were built, for in their charters we read the efforts put forth by Baltimore and Maryland to secure and hold the business of the growing West. Some daring promoters early foresaw the opportunities offered over the route later followed by the Cum-



WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE TURNPIKE THROUGH ELKRIDGE

berland or National Road, and the Maryland Acts tell us that a corporation was formed in December, 1801, with a franchise from Cumberland to Uniontown, Pennsylvania. That company, the Cumberland, and Union, aspired to cover the route actually improved by the National Government, but it "started something that it could not finish." Another corporation was given its chance at the same session, the Allegany Turnpike Road being authorized from:

the burnt mill about one mile below the mouth of George's Creek, on the Patowmack river, to the nearest western navigation.

George's Creek is the boundary between the counties of Allegany and Garrett, and at its mouth is found the town of Westernport, many miles above Cumberland. As the purpose of both these roads as well as that of the later Cumberland Road, was to connect the

navigable waters of the Potomac with those tributary to the Ohio, we see here a difference of opinion regarding what constitutes a navigable stream.

But with assurance that the national government would undertake the construction of the road west from Cumberland, all efforts by Maryland interests were concentrated on the region to the east and several routes were projected in the interests of turnpike promoters. From Baltimore to the stream known as Big Conococheague Creek, about seven miles westerly from Hagerstown, was long regarded as fit field for turnpike investment, but the sixty miles of remaining distance to Cumberland seems always to have been considered as a section requiring heroic treatment. In a previous number\* of this magazine the

\* February, 1919, "Historic Turnpike Roads and Toll Gates."



ENTERING GREEN SPRING VALLEY, FALLS TURNPIKE

story has been told of how various Maryland banks were obliged to form a corporation and build this section of the road before the Assembly of 1812 would grant the desired extensions of their charters, by which a road from Big Conococheague to Cumberland was secured, leaving the territory further east still in uncertainty.

Two roads out of Baltimore offered their services, the Reisterstown Turnpike and the Frederick Turnpike, and extensions for each were allowed by the Assembly at its session of January, 1816. The first was in the interest of the Reisterstown, an Act being passed on the 17th of January, creating a corporation to build from that turnpike through Libertytown to Hagerstown, an amendment being added eight days later allowing the proposed road to be built further west to meet the road building by the

banks. The second was passed on the 22nd of the month and allowed the Baltimore and Frederick Turnpike Company to extend its road to the west bank of Big Conococheague, there to meet the bank road. But neither of these corporations were able to carry out their plans and another project was brought forward. The Williamsport and Boonesborough Turnpike Company was formed by Chapter 105 of the Acts of 1816, to allow it to carry out its idea, which was to build westerly from the Frederick Turnpike at Boonesborough to Williamsport at the mouth of Big Conococheague, and two years later the Williamsport and Cumberland Turnpike-road Company was formed to continue the turnpike improvement from Williamsport to an intersection with the bank road "at or near Stone Quarry Ridge." But no results appeared over this route. Meanwhile certain



OLD TOLL HOUSE ON THE DEL-AIR TURNPIKE

interests, presumably in Hagerstown, desirous of seeing a portion of the route, at least, finished, and also wishing to insure that Hagerstown should be directly on the line of improvement, had secured a charter from the session of December, 1816, under the name of the Hagerstown and Conococheague Turnpike Company and had commenced work on the stone arch bridge which now spans the little river with the big name, and the seven miles of road thence to Hagerstown. The Big Conococheague bridge and adjacent turnpike were completed in 1819, and remained subject to toll until 1912. No other private investors appearing willing to undertake construction of the road east of Hagerstown, pressure was again brought upon certain banks by which the road over the Blue Ridge was built, under an Act of the Assembly passed January 30, 1822.

The first Maryland turnpike effort we find naturally on the route between Baltimore and Washington, over which travelled all the members of the Federal Government, contributed by the northeastern states and the trade and commerce of that region and the South, but more than one effort was needed to produce success. In November, 1796, the first corporation was formed to build in as direct a line as possible from "the city of Washington to Baltimore-town." Better results followed the second attempt when "The President, Managers, and Company of the Washington and Baltimore Turnpike Road" was incorporated December 17, 1812, with a franchise to build:

from Baltimore to the District of Columbia by Norwood's Ferry on the Patapsco, McCoy's Tavern, Vansville, White House, Ross Tavern, and Bladensburg.



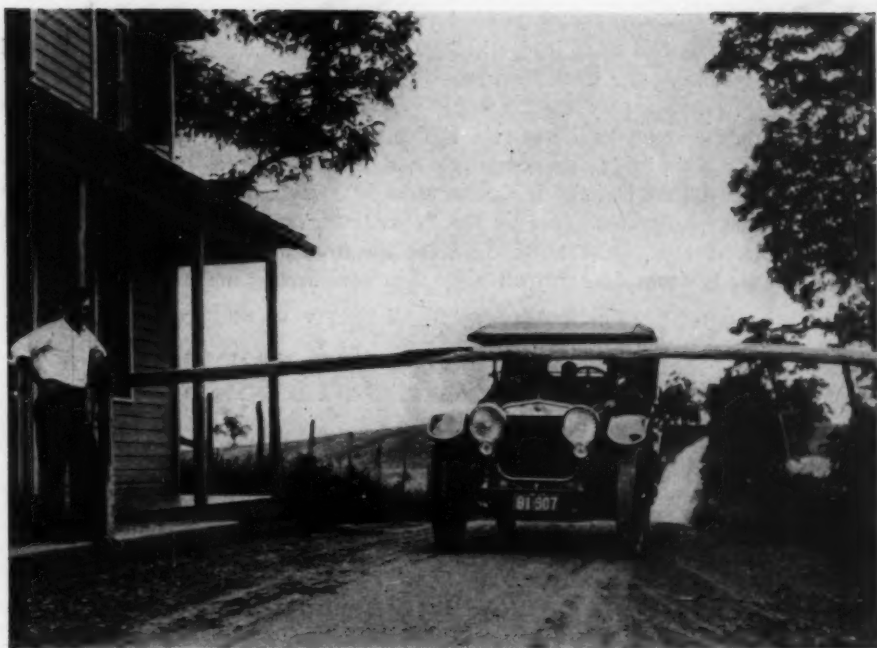
ANTIETAM BATTLE FIELD, HAGERSTOWN AND SHARPSBURG TURNPIKE

This road was built and operated as a toll road for many years. It is to-day an important highway passing out of Baltimore as Columbia Avenue, and leading through the later grown villages of Elkridge, Laurel, Beltsville, and Hyattsville, to enter Washington over the Bladensburg Road.

There are many sharp rises and falls in this old road, notably the steep and sharply curving hill down which south-bound travellers pass. Winding down in a letter S, with high banks on the inside of the upper curve and an abrupt drop on the inside of the lower, this has been the scene of so many serious accidents that the locality has acquired the sinister name of "Dead Man's Curve." The writer had frequent occasion to pass over this road during the first six months of 1918, and can recall very few trips when he did not see a wrecked automobile by

the side of the road there. Many characteristic turnpike views are to be found along the road where the straight line falls down one hill and resolutely climbs the next, and the steep cuts at the tops of such hills are suggestive of the much steeper grades that the old stages had to surmount. One is hardly conscious of the presence of a village while passing through Elkridge, as the houses do not obtrude themselves upon the road, but in Laurel one travels the main street, passing garages, moving picture houses, and the various enterprises established there when the 21st Engineers had their camp in the neighborhood. Again in Hyattsville and in Bladensburg, the old turnpike is the main street, continuing to the line of the District of Columbia. Many sober parties must have passed over the lower end of this turnpike a century ago, for it was the road taken by those to whom





GATE ON THE BOONESBOROUGH AND SHARPSBURG TURNPIKE AT ANTIETAM

recourse to deadly weapons on the Bladensburg duelling field, seemed requisite to honor. Not all the abandoned customs of olden days are to be regretted in passing; some mark the advance of civilization.

North of Baltimore, road improvement was provided by the Baltimore and Hayre de Grace Turnpike Company, chartered in 1813. This company commenced work promptly but was able to do but little at a time, and in 1821 was obliged to ask for an extension of the time within which it would have to complete its road. An extension of eleven years was granted with the proviso that if all was not done then, whatever was completed would be forfeited. Across the Susquehanna, the Newcastle and Frenchtown Turnpike Company offered its road to those willing to transfer to a boat on the Delaware River at Newcastle, while several turn-

piques were projected and some built to accomodate the land travel which proceeded across the state of Delaware on the Wilmington and Newark Turnpike.

Besides the three turnpikes of which so much has already been said there were many others entering the city of Baltimore, notable among which was the Falls Turnpike, chartered in January, 1805, and now the much-used street which follows up the valley of Jones Falls. Others were: The Franklin, chartered in 1827, and now the westerly extension of Franklin Street in the city; the Harford and Bel-air Turnpikes, still known by those names; the Liberty Turnpike and Charles Street Avenue. Many of these collected their tolls until about 1910. North of Towson, leading off from the York Turnpike, were the Western Run and the Dulaney Valley Turnpikes which only surrendered their rights

in 1918. The Dulaney Valley crossed Loch Raven on a steel truss bridge and when, in impounding the waters of that stream to provide a supply for the city of Baltimore, the water level was raised above the floor of the bridge, the company left its property there and the bridge is still to be seen, partly submerged by the artificial lake.

Several roads from Hagerstown are

still subject to toll and visitors to the Antietam battle field are often puzzled by meeting toll gates.

Many other roads were built in Maryland, of which lack of space forbids mention, but enough has been told to show that Maryland, a century ago, was fully alive to the demands of progress and well to the front in the activities which were then considered "up-to-date."



### DR. CHURCHILL TO CONDUCT HISTORICAL PROGRAM PAGE

At the meeting of the National Board of Management in June, 1920, the recommendation presented by the Historian General, Miss Jenn Winslow Coltrane, to have an historical study program prepared by an accredited historian and published monthly in the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE, was unanimously adopted.

In carrying out this Board ruling, Miss Coltrane has secured the services of Dr. George Morton Churchill to conduct the page, the object of which is to present suggestions for a course of historical study, valuable alike to schools, students, and D. A. R. Chapters.

Doctor Churchill is peculiarly well qualified to prepare these study programs as he is Instructor and Assistant Professor of History at the George

Washington University, Washington, D. C. He is a graduate of the Boston University, receiving there the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and later those of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy from the George Washington University. He is a member of the American Historical Association and Agricultural History Society.

Doctor Churchill comes of Pilgrim and Quaker stock, being a direct descendant of Governor William Bradford and John Alden. From 1904 to 1920 he was Assistant in the Classification Division of the Library of Congress, handling Social and Political Sciences.

Doctor Churchill's first historical program is published in this issue of the magazine, on page 580, and the next installments will appear monthly.





## LIFE ROMANCES FROM BURIAL HILL

By Anna Phillips See



O often have the Pilgrims' religious convictions, their heroism and their sacrifices been set forth that we forget that they were human like ourselves with loves and sorrows; ventures and adventures; and even a sense of humor.

The Pilgrim though dead yet speaketh and where should his voice be more audible than on the grassy height where lies his ashes; that height that served him for a defense, a watch-tower and a last resting place? As we walk softly among the grassy mounds read-

ing (sometimes with a tender smile) the quaint inscriptions and piecing out the life stories with what we know of the early history of the Colony, the centuries roll together like a scroll and we are in the company of our flesh-and-blood forbears.

Here is a great boulder to which is attached a bronze tablet in memory of Thomas Clark, the "Mate of the *Mayflower*." When that weather-beaten ship sailed back in April, 1621, she carried one who would have preferred to remain. This, so the story goes, was



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ON BURIAL HILL

Thomas Clark, one of the ship's officers. He returned in the *Ann*, in 1623, married Susan Ring and passed a long life in Plymouth and Boston. During his *ninety-eight* years he lived under seven British sovereigns, the Commonwealth and the Protectorate. His Plymouth home was at Eel River. It was there that his family, together with a company of neighbors, suffered an attack by the Indians and lost eleven of their number. Clark himself escaped because he was away at Meeting, which must have seemed a reward for attendance at service. His son, Thomas, Clark, was tomahawked and wore until his death, a silver plate nailed to his skull. From this circumstance he was called "Silver-head Tom." Jane G. Austin in her novel credits the surgery, that restored reason to "Silver-head Tom," to Dr. Francis LeBaron, a French surgeon of noble birth who had settled in the Colony.

The story of this Doctor LeBaron is perhaps the most fascinating of all connected with Burial Hill. Who would imagine that romance could lurk behind the simple words:

"Here lyes the body of Mr. Francis LeBaron, Phytician, Who departed this life Aug. ye 8th 1704 in ye 36 year of his Age."

A French nobleman of the Roman Catholic persuasion, the village doctor in the Pilgrim Colony! Could anything be more piquantly interesting? Who François LeBaron was has never been discovered, for he carefully concealed his family name and the reasons for his exile in America. The circumstances of his accidental coming to Plymouth are historical facts. In 1694 a French ship was wrecked in Buzzards Bay. As France and England were

then at war, the officers and crew together with a French Army surgeon "Monsieur LeBaron," were made prisoners and sent to Boston. On the way the surgeon was quartered for the night at the house of William Barnes in Plymouth. It happened that on that very day one of the matrons of the town had suffered a compound fracture of the leg and the doctors were about to amputate it. When Doctor LeBaron heard of the case he asked permission to make an examination and eventually saved the limb. Thereupon Lieutenant Governor Stoughton invited him to settle in Plymouth, the doctor accepted the offer and married Mary Wilder of Hingham. If she knew the secret of her husband's life she never told it, which is of a piece with the rest of this remarkable story! Doctor LeBaron died unfortunately at the age of thirty-five leaving three sons, one of whom was the noted Dr. Lazarus LeBaron. Was there any significance in the name "Lazarus," which Francis LeBaron gave to his oldest child? Though the original LeBaron was a Catholic he lived in harmonious relations with the Pilgrims and even donated to them ninety acres of woodland. Could any better proof be desired of the liberal spirit of the Colony? The LeBaron family of America, traces its descent from this "Nameless Nobleman" of Jane G. Austin's novel.

In a central location, as is fitting, is the monument to William Bradford, Governor of the settlement from April, 1621, to 1657, with the exception of a few years when he was unable to serve. We think of Bradford as a sincere Christian, a good business man and a clear-headed statesman, devoted to the affairs of Plymouth; we do not imagine him as bearing, during the first two years, the burden of a domestic tragedy.

Dorothy Bradford's unhappy death by falling overboard from the *Mayflower* in Provincetown Harbor, has never been explained. Was she ill with the plague that carried off fourteen, out of the eighteen wives of the Pilgrims? And did she in her delirium try to cool the fever of her blood in the cold gray waters of the bay? This was a sad ending to the happiness in Amsterdam, where the Dutch archives had recorded seven years before, the marriage intentions of "Dority May" and William "Kadfort." Poor Dorothy Bradford, who was destined like Moses of old to see the promised land, but not to enter it!

Bradford's sorrow, though deep and genuine, was not the grief for a first love. What romance was ever prettier than that of this Pilgrim Father welcoming two years later, his early love, Alice Southworth, who had come to comfort him in his exile? Tradition has it that Sweet Alice wished William Bradford to settle in Leyden; that she was an-

gered because he refused to become partner in a Dutch business house—a partnership that would have caused him to lose his identity as an Englishman though it would have enabled him to marry her. At her father's urgent wish she became the wife of well-to-do Edward Southworth, while Bradford sought happiness with Dorothy May. Whether he found it, no one can state. Life chastened these parted lovers. Alice was left a widow with two boys and Bradford's tragedy we know. When he asked Alice to join him in the new

country she came, glad to atone for the disappointment she had caused him in his youth. The ship *Ann*, as she reached Plymouth Harbor in 1623, might well have been renamed "The Sweetheart" for she carried a load of wives and wives-to-be. The fervent welcome given her by the settlement could not be expressed in feasting for the crops were problematical and the only food wild game. As Bradford himself quaintly



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ENTRANCE TO BURIAL HILL, PLYMOUTH, MASS.



says in his record: "The best dish we could present them was a lobster, a piece of fish without bread or anything but a cup of fair spring water."

Not only the Governor but the whole Colony was enriched by the coming of Alice Southworth, for she was a woman of talents and education, well-bred as well as deeply religious; moreover she brought with her considerable property and standards of living that were advantageous in shaping the life of the new State. Thus on a foundation of well-tried affection and thorough understanding,

William Bradford and Alice Southworth builded their home of happiness. Their many and distinguished descendants prove the virtue that lies in an inheritance of "good blood." Alice was buried near her husband and the Old Colony Records contain the following reference:

"On the 26th day of March, 1670, Mistress Alice Bradford, Seni'r, changed this life for a better, having attained to four-score

years of age or thereabouts. She was a godly matron and much loved while she lived and lamented tho' aged when she died, and was honorably interred on the 29th day of the month aforesaid, at New Plimouth."

Love and adventure are closely associated. Let us recall the story of John Howland whose tombstone bears the appropriate words:

"Here endeth the pilgrimage of John Howland, who died February 23, 1672-3, aged above 80 years.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Tilley, who came with him in the *Mayflower*, December, 1620. From them are descended a numerous posterity."

The Plymouth Records declare:

"He was a godly man and an ancient professor in the ways of Christ. He was one of the first comers into this land and was the last man that was left of those that came over in the ship called



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MONUMENT TO ELDER CUSHMAN AND MARY (ALLERTON), HIS WIFE, WHO WAS THE LAST SURVIVOR OF THE FIRST COMERS IN THE "MAYFLOWER"



the *Mayflower*, that lived in Plymouth."

Howland's love for Elizabeth Tilley, the gentle sixteen-year old maiden whom he married, may have begun during the close association on board the *Mayflower*. During the voyage he experienced also the great peril and miraculous escape that have been preserved for us in Bradford's "Log of the *Mayflower*." On the passage to America the weather was tempestuous and during a severe storm Howland fell overboard.

Howland's character, strong yet broad-minded and kindly, may have been influenced by his constant remembrance of God's goodness in saving his life. Certainly he was tolerant of the religious beliefs of others—something that cannot be said of all the Pilgrims and the Puritans. His leniency toward the Quakers, at the time when feeling in Plymouth was most bitter, angered Governor Thomas Prentice. As a punishment he brought suit against Howland's nephew for making love to his daughter without her father's permission. The lovers, just like those of to-day, were in nowise affected by laws or courts and remained constant for seven long years. At the end of that time the angry father again had the young man haled to court and fined 5 pounds because he had "disorderly and unrighteously" endeavored to obtain the affections of his daughter. The patient lover was moreover put under a bond of 50 pounds to "refrain and desist." The amusing sequel to the whole affair is the marriage of the young people a few months later!

The oldest original stone on Burial Hill, weatherworn and almost illegible,

is that of Edward Gray. As we read the words:

"Heer lyeth ye body of Edward Gray Gent. Aged about 52 years and departed this life ye last of June, 1681,"

we wonder if the romantic story of Edward and Thomas Gray is true. In the Gray family, we are told, it has always been a tradition that the brothers were stowaways, smuggled on board ship and sent to America by persons in England who were intriguing for their property.

The last survivor of the *Mayflower* stock was Mary Allerton, who married Thomas Cushman, ruling elder of the Plymouth church. She lived until the last year of the Century and at the age of ninety years was buried beside her husband, "that precious servant of God." The monument that marks their grave commemorates also Robert Cushman, father of Thomas, who during a visit to the Colony, December 9, 1621, preached the memorable "first sermon" on the "Danger of Self-Love and the Sweetness of True Friendship." As this sermon was published in London the next year, it is the cornerstone of American literature. Upon the monument is cut the dedication of this famous address:

"And you, my loving friends, the adventurers to this plantation, as your care has been first to settle religion here before either profit or popularity, so I pray you go on.\*\*

I rejoice—that you thus honor God with your riches, and I trust you shall be repaid again double and treble in this world, yea; and the memory of this action shall never die."





# HISTORICAL PROGRAM



BY  
GEORGE MORTON CHURCHILL, Ph.D.  
Assistant Professor of History  
George Washington University

The object of this series is to give a topical outline covering the most important events and phases of American history, with references for reading. In its compilation an effort has been made to include works which are generally accessible, and—in the best sense of the word—popular in character.

Good general works, cited hereafter by the author's name, are:

*The American Nation*; 27 vols., by various authors, ed. by Prof. A. B. Hart (recent and excellent, with full bibliographies).

Winsor's *History of America*; 8 vols. (contains much valuable material, especially for the earlier periods).

Wilson's *History of the American People*.

Bryant & Gay's (Scribner's) *History of the United States* (popular in style and well illustrated).

Good short histories are:

Elson's *History of the United States of America*.

Bassett's *Short History of the United States*.

*Riverside History of the United States*; 4 vols., by Becker, Johnson, Dodd and Paxson.

## I. DISCOVERY AND EXPLORATION

For a summary of the whole period read:  
Bassett: chs. 1, 2.

Becker: *Beginnings of the American People*  
(*Riverside History*, vol. i); chs. 1, 2.

### 1. The American Background.

#### (a) Physical features.

Winsor: *Physiography of North America*, by N. S. Shaler; vol. iv.

Ferrand: *Basis of American History*, ch. 1 (*American Nation*, vol. i).

Physical map in Bassett, or any good school geography.

#### (b) The Indians.

Fiske: *Discovery of America*, ch. i.  
Winsor: vol. i, ch. 5.

Higginson: *History of the United States*, ch. 1.

### 2. The European Background.

Refer to any good general history for political divisions and relative positions of nations.

Trade and Trade Routes.

Cheyney: *European Background of American History*, ch. 1. (*American Nation*, vol. i).

### 3. The Norsemen.

Fiske: *Discovery of America*, i, 148-225.

Bryant & Gay: vol. i, ch. 3.

For additional material on pre-Columbian exploration, see Fiske;  
Winsor: vol. i, ch. 2; Bryant & Gay, vol. i, ch. 4.

### 4. Columbus.

Fiske: vol. i, chs. 5, 6.

Bourne: *Spain in America*, chs. 3, 4 (*American Nation*, vol. iii), or

Winsor: vol. ii, ch. 1.

Bryant & Gay: chs. 5, 6, vol. i.

Irving: *Columbus* (superseded in many points, but always readable and still widely read; read, for example, Columbus' negotiations with the Court and his first voyage, bk. ii, ch. 5; bk. iv, ch. 1).

### 5. Magellan.

Fiske: i, 184-212.

Bourne: ch. 9.

### 6. The Spanish in America.

#### (a) The exploration of the coast.

Bryant & Gay: vol. i, ch. 7; more details are given in

Winsor: vol. ii, chs. 2, 3.

It is an excellent plan to draw in on an outline map the course of each successive expedition, showing how the new world was gradually revealed.

## (b) Mexico.

Fiske: vol. ii, ch. 8.

Prescott: *Conquest of Mexico* (overestimates Mexican civilization, but selections are worth reading; e.g., bk. i, ch. 1; bk. ii, chs. 6-8; bk. v, chs. 2-4; bk. vi, chs. 6-8).

## (c) Peru.

Fiske: vol. ii, ch. 9 (Peruvian civilization).

Prescott: *Conquest of Peru* (selections, e.g., bk. i, ch. 2; bk. iv, chs. 4, 5).

## (d) The Spaniards and the Indians.

Fiske: vol. ii, ch. 11.

Bourne: ch. 13.

Helps: *Spanish Conquest of America*, vol. iv, bk. xx, ch. 6.

## 7. The English Explorers.

## (a) The Cabots.

Fiske: vol. ii, 1-15.

Bourne: pp. 56-61.

## (b) The English Adventurers.

Bryant &amp; Gay: vol. i, ch. 10.

Winsor: vol. iii, ch. 2.

For a vivid account of Drake's voyage, see Froude, *History of England*, vol. xi, ch. 29; on the general topic, see his *England's Forgotten Worthies*. (Short Studies.)

## (c) Raleigh and His Attempts at Colonization.

Fiske: *Old Virginia and Her Neighbors*, ch. 1.

Winsor: vol. iii, ch. 4.



## D. A. R. LIBRARY

Among the books received at Memorial Continental Hall for the library since the June, 1920, National Board meeting are:

*Morrill Kindred in America*. Annie Morrill Smith, 1914.

*From One Generation to Another*. Harriette L. Williams and E. C. Langdon, 1906.

*Memory Pictures*. H. L. Williams, 1908. The above three volumes presented by Mrs. Hugh Smith.

*The Conquest. The True Story of Lewis and Clark*. Eva Emery Dye, 1918. Presented by the author.

*Harper's Pictorial Library of the World War*. 11 volumes, 1920. Presented by Mr. George Lawrence.

*A College Man in Khaki*. Wainwright Merrill, 1920. Presented by H. S. C. Davis.

*History of the American Episcopal Church to End of Civil War*. S. D. McConnell, 1891. Presented by Brice Edwards.

*The Kansas Conflict*. Charles Robinson, 1872. Presented by the Betty Washington Chapter.

The following five volumes were received from Mrs. Louis Garman, of Our Flag Chapter:

*History of First Baptist Church, Salisbury and Amesbury*. B. P. Byram, 1860.

*Maine: Her Place in History*. J. L. Chamberlain, 1877.

*Memorial Celebration, Battle of Paulus Hook*, 1879.

*Life and Services of William Blount*. M. J. Wright, 1884.

*Report Public Record Commission on New Jersey*, 1899.

*Annals of St. Louis in Its Territorial Days, 1804-1821*. F. L. Billon, 1888. Presented by Sarah Barton Murphy Chapter.

*History of Lewis, Clark, Knox and Scotland Counties, Missouri*, 1887. Presented by Mrs. Joseph West through Dickey Langston Chapter.

*The History of Salt River Association, Missouri*. Wiley Jones Patrick, 1909. Presented by the Nancy Robin Chapter.

*History of Zion's or Old Organ Church, Spring City, Pa.* Charles D. Dapp, 1919. Presented by Miss Mary Grace Sieber, through Abigail Hartman Rice Chapter.

*Illinois Constitutions*. Emil J. Verlie, 1919. Presented by Illinois State Historical Library.

*Makers of America*. Vols. 2 and 3. Presented by the publisher, B. F. Johnson.

*Old Kittery and Her Families*. E. B. Stackpole. Presented by the Regent of Quaker City Chapter, Mrs. Joseph M. Caley.

*Early History of America, N. Y.* Newton Reed, 1879. Presented by Mrs. M. Eugene Barlow as a memorial to her husband.

*The History of Nutley, Essex Co., N. J.* Elizabeth S. Brown, 1907. Presented by Boudinot Chapter.

*Contributions to the Early History of Perth Amboy*. W. A. Whitehead, 1856. Presented by Mrs. William C. McPherson.



Harding

#### HARDING

Harding is a name of Gothic origin, in use at an early period in Scandinavia and Britain prior to the introduction of the ancient feudal system. Several bearing this name are mentioned in the Domesday Book in 1086.

Burke in his General Armory gives no less than 15 distinct coats-of-arms by name of Hardin or Harding, several of which have simplicity enough to have been displayed in the Holy Wars, A. D. 1096-1291, when heraldry was in its infancy.

A Reverend Stephen Harding was rector of Trinity Church, Stratford-upon-Avon, at the time Shakespeare was buried, as is recorded upon a brass tablet in the Church.

The Harding family of Upcott, near Barnstable, had their seat at a very early period at Comb Martin, in Devonshire, and derive their descent from Fritz (son of) Harding. Of this family was the learned Theo. Harding, D.D., and probably Lady Gorgas, wife of Sir Robert, and not improbably the New England emigrant ancestors, no less than six of whom were in Massachusetts before 1650.

Abraham Harding, born in England, 1620, son of John, was living in Boston, Mass., 1640.

His grandson, Chester Harding, was a noted portrait painter; among his sitters were Presidents Madison, Monroe and John Quincy Adams.

A near relative, Stephen Harding, of Baintree, born 1624, was the ancestor of a line of men noted in the Wyoming Massacre and the Revolutionary War, and their descendants have attained eminence in the judicial and legislative history of the United States.

## A Page in Heraldry

Conducted by

Edith Roberts Ramsburg

Drawings by

Zoë Lee H. Anderson



Cox

#### COX

Among the names of the French followers of William the Conqueror is found that of Walter de Chelworth, and from him descend the 27 English families of Cox, Cocke, Coxe, etc., whose armorial devices show both kinship and difference.

Walter Cokkes, or Le Cock, of Chelworth, lived in County Kent in 1250. During the reigns of Henry VIII, Mary and Elizabeth, members of this family were connected with the royal household.

In Hertfordshire no man of note in religious (Reformation) controversies was more widely known than Richard Cox, the famous Bishop of Ely, 1499-1581.

Of this same family was Sir Richard Cox, 1563-1623, who was buried in Westminster Abbey, third son of Thomas Cox, of County Hertford, Esq. In a later generation Sir Edmund Cox, of Broxwood, was one of the heroes at Poitiers, a devoted adherent of the King, who died of wounds received at the battle of Naseby, 1645.

Thomas Cox, Esq., was the ancestor in direct line of Chas. Cocks, whose plain English name was superseded by that of Lord Somers, Baron of Eversham, on his elevation to the Peerage, 1784.

Daniel Cox, gent, of Somerset, was father of Doctor Daniel, of London, born 1640, physician of Charles II and Queen Ann, the most eminent medical authority of his day. He acquired vast tracts of land in America, principally in New Jersey, through his influence with the Crown, and was proprietary Governor of the colony, although he never set foot in America.

## AMERICAN MAYFLOWER COUNCIL CELEBRATIONS



**HIS** is Pilgrim Fathers' year, and the English-speaking world is celebrating the Tercentenary of the Landing of the Pilgrims.

The American Mayflower Council, with headquarters in New York City, is busy coördinating programs, arranging Mayflower Day in schools, colleges and universities and a Mayflower Week in all the churches.

The above-mentioned organization has received high endorsement. President Woodrow Wilson and the Hon. Wm. H. Taft are its Honorary Chairmen, and the Hon. Henry van Dyke is the Honorary Secretary. President Henry Churchill King is Chairman.

The most conspicuous feature in the program planned by the Council is a series of nation-wide mass-meetings. These are to be held in seventy cities. They will take place between November 15th-23d and culminate on Friday, November 26th, with a great national mass-meeting in Carnegie Hall, New York City.

The objects of the Council are as follows:

1. To hold Commemoration Meetings and services international and interdenominational, of a religious character.
2. To promote a friendly intercourse and

coöperation with the Churches of America through the event.

3. To make the story of the *Mayflower* and its passengers known so as (a) to recover a sense of the value of things for which the Pilgrims suffered; (b) to make it a basis of appeal for heroism and consecration in the life of our Churches.

4. To arrive at some form of permanent memorial of this event that should link together Britain and America.

The speaking campaign across the country is to be carried out in this fashion: There are to be twelve teams, two speakers in each team. One a distinguished Englishman, the other an eminent American. Dr. Parkes Cadman, Samuel A. Eliot, Sidney L. Gulick, Hamilton Holt, Charles E. Jefferson, Frederick Lynch, Bishop McDowell, Shailer Mathews, Fort Newton, C. B. Wilmer and Herbert L. Willlett are among the group who are to speak. The names of the British delegation have not yet been received.

We are appending the twelve groups of meetings and their dates, and earnestly hope that the readers of the *DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE* will pick out their city, mark their calendar, attend the mass-meeting, and do their utmost to make the commemoration what it ought to be.

### Itinerary No. 1

State	City	Date	Organizer
New York.....	New York City.....	Nov. 26.....	Program Committee, Mayflower Council
New York.....	Albany.....	Nov. 15.....	Rev. James S. Kittell 84 Elk Street
New York.....	Utica.....	Nov. 16.....	Rev. Perry J. Stackhouse Baptist Church
New York.....	Syracuse.....	Nov. 17.....	Rev. Edmund A. Burnham
New York.....	Rochester.....	Nov. 18.....	Sec'y Orlo J. Price 505 Cutler Bldg.
New York.....	Buffalo.....	Nov. 19-21.....	Rev. C. McLeod Smith Sec'y Church Federation
Connecticut.....	Bridgeport.....	Nov. 22.....	Rev. W. Horace Day, D.D. 25 Court Street
Connecticut.....	New Haven.....	Nov. 23.....	Rev. Oscar E. Maurer 148 Cold Spring Street

### Itinerary No. 2

Pennsylvania.....	Philadelphia.....	Nov. 15.....	Rev. Wm. Van Derveer Berg Central Cong'l Church
Dist. of Columbia.....	Washington.....	Nov. 16.....	Rev. Lucius C. Clark 301 Bond Bldg.



State	City	Date	Organizer
Maryland	Baltimore	Nov. 17	Rev. L. W. McCreary
Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh	Nov. 18	Rev. Chas. Reed Zahniser
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	Nov. 19-21	245 Fourth Avenue Rev. Harvey Klaer
Pennsylvania	Scranton	Nov. 22	202 North Third Street

*Itinerary No. 3*

Virginia	Richmond	Nov. 15	Rev. Walter R. Bowie
Virginia	Norfolk	Nov. 16	St. Paul's Epis. Ch.
Georgia	Savannah	Nov. 17	Rev. S. T. Senter, D.D.
South Carolina	Charleston	Nov. 18	Rev. Neal Anderson, D.D.
Florida	Jacksonville	Nov. 19-21	Rev. Homer W. Starr Episcopal Church Rev. Fred R. Marsh

*Itinerary No. 4*

Georgia	Atlanta	Nov. 15	Rev. C. B. Wilmer, D.D.
Alabama	Birmingham	Nov. 16	Rev. Robert W. Simpson
Louisiana	New Orleans	Nov. 17	First Christian Church Rev. W. C. Robertson, M. A.
Tennessee	Memphis	Nov. 18	Christ Episcopal Church Rev. James I. Vance
Tennessee	Nashville	Nov. 19	First Presby. Church Rev. Walter White
Tennessee	Chattanooga	Nov. 20-21	First Christian Church Rev. Walter C. Whitaker
Tennessee	Knoxville	Nov. 22	Episcopal Church Mr. W. O. Hart 134 Carondelet Street

*Itinerary No. 5*

Texas	Dallas	Nov. 15	Mr. Geo. Waverley Briggs
Texas	Houston	Nov. 16	City Nat'l Bank Rev. H. K. Pendleton
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	Nov. 17	4610 San Jacinto Street Rev. W. H. Urch
Kansas	Wichita	Nov. 18	Pilgrim Cong'l Church Rev. H. C. Herring
Arkansas	Little Rock	Nov. 19-21	Congregational Church Rev. Samuel E. Wells Christ Episcopal Church

*Itinerary No. 6*

California	San Francisco	Nov. 16	Rev. J. W. Gordon
California	Los Angeles	Nov. 15	Rev. E. Guy Talbot
Oregon	Portland	Nov. 18	Room 431 Van Hys Bldg. Mr. Ralph C. McAfee
Washington	Seattle	Nov. 19-21	111 Y. M. C. A. Bldg. Sec'y Church Federation
Washington	Tacoma	Nov. 22	Rev. Ernest H. Tippet Rev. Frank Dyer
Washington	Spokane	Nov. 23	First Cong'l Church Rev. Thomas H. Harper
Montana	Missoula	Nov. 24	Rev. J. J. Hutchinson Christian Church
Montana	Billings	Nov. 25	Rev. Herman Seil 324 S. 31st St. (Cong'l)

*Itinerary No. 7*

Minnesota	Minneapolis	Nov. 15	Rev. Gersh S. Bennett
Minnesota	St. Paul	Nov. 16	3109 Oakland Ave. S.
North Dakota	Fargo	Nov. 18	Rev. Clair E. Ames
Iowa	Des Moines	Nov. 20-21	Rev. R. A. Beard
Nebraska	Omaha	Nov. 22	Rev. Chas. S. Medbury
Nebraska	Lincoln	Nov. 23	First Christian Church Rev. Frank G. Smith
Nebraska	Lincoln	Nov. 23	First Cong'l Church Rev. J. W. Hilton 837 North 26th St.

*Itinerary No. 8*

Missouri	St. Louis	Nov. 15	Rev. A. H. Armstrong, D.D.
Illinois	Springfield	Nov. 16	Federal Reserve Bldg. Rev. Arve K. Johnson
Missouri	Kansas City	Nov. 18	Plymouth Cong'l Church Rev. Chas. F. Aked, D.D.
Kansas	Topeka	Nov. 19-21	Congregational Church Rev. Marion Baker 1808 Bolles Avenue

*Itinerary No. 9*

<i>State</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Organiser</i>
Illinois	Chicago	Nov. 15	Rev. Herbert L. Willett, D.D.
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	Nov. 16	Rev. Chas. H. Beale, D.D. 2103 Grand Avenue
Wisconsin	Madison	Nov. 17	Prof. Richard T. Ely Wisconsin University
Indiana	Indianapolis	Nov. 19-21	Rev. Edgar L. Williams
Kentucky	Louisville	Nov. 22	Rev. W. S. Lockhart Inter Southern Bldg.
Ohio	Cincinnati	Nov. 23	Rev. Henry Pearce Atkins
Kentucky	Lexington	Nov. 24	Pres. R. H. Crossfield Transylvania University

*Itinerary No. 10*

Colorado	Denver	Nov. 15	Dr. W. H. Wray Boyle Central Presby. Church
Utah	Salt Lake City	Nov. 16	Rev. Peter A. Simpkin Phillips Cong'l Church
Utah	Ogden	Nov. 17	Rev. Ray Palmer, D.D. First Baptist Church
Wyoming	Cheyenne	Nov. 18	Rev. C. S. Fisher Congregational Church.

*Itinerary No. 11*

Michigan	Detroit	Nov. 15	Mr. M. C. Pearson General Offices, Y. M. C. A.
Michigan	Grand Rapids	Nov. 16	Rev. Chas. W. Merriam
Ohio	Toledo	Nov. 17	Rev. Allen A. Stockdale First Cong'l Church
Ohio	Dayton	Nov. 18	Pres. E. S. Parsons Marietta College
Ohio	Columbus	Nov. 19	Rev. Wm. K. Anderson 74 East Gay Street
Ohio	Cleveland	Nov. 20-22	Rev. E. R. Wright 801-805 Hippodrome Bldg.

*Itinerary No. 12*

Massachusetts	Boston	Nov. 15	Rev. Samuel A. Eliot 25 Beacon Street
Maine	Portland	Nov. 15	Rev. Herbert L. McCann Congregational Church
New Hampshire	Concord	Nov. 16	Rev. Archibald Black
Rhode Island	Providence	Nov. 17	Rev. Arthur H. Bradford Central Cong'l Church
Massachusetts	Worcester	Nov. 18	Rev. H. S. Bradley Piedmont Cong'l Church
Massachusetts	Springfield	Nov. 19	Rev. J. G. Gilkey (Cong'l) 130 School Street
Connecticut	Hartford	Nov. 20	Rev. Charles P. Carter, D.D. Immanuel Cong'l Church



## PATRIOTIC LECTURES AND LANTERN SLIDES COMMITTEE

The thought expressed constantly by the President General is that of thorough, hearty coöperation.

This committee, therefore, wishing to serve the society with earnestness and far-reaching effect, asks the coöperation of all Daughters of the American Revolution to aid it to secure accounts of historical events which occurred in their respective states, and if possible accom-

panying this account with a picture of the event, or relating to this event.

There is much relating to state history which helped to make the country what it is to-day. Historical information given to the children and foreigners through screen pictures vitalizes their instruction and is a practical educational aid.

BERTHA M. ROBBINS,  
*Chairman.*

# MARRIAGE RECORDS OF THE OLD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ALEX- ANDRIA, VA., 1789-1825\*

Copied By Mary G. Powell

Historian of the Mount Vernon Chapter, D. A. R., of Alexandria, Va.

- 1720, March 20: Martin Toomey and Mary Murphey.  
1720, August 5: Charles Tucker and Catherine Bagnell.  
1720, August 24: Duke Taylor and Henny Johnston.  
1791, January 2: Simpson Talbott and Cassandra Jarber.  
1791, July 6: Charles Thompson and Henrietta A. Bladen.  
1792, October: Peter Tossler and Catherine Struck.  
1794, January: Charles Todd and Elisabeth Pepper.  
1794, March: James Taylor and Susanna Combs.  
1794, August: Andrew Telifer and Polly Sullivan.  
1795, December: John Thompson and Polly McCarty.  
1797, January 1: John Tracey and Mary Ann Moony.  
1797, June 12: John Treackle and Barbara Allen.  
1797, August 31: Calby Taylor and Rebecca Humphries.  
1798, October 4: Thomas Talbot and Penny Burgess.  
1798, October 8: John Taylor and Ann Kirk.  
1798, October 18: John Thompson and Frances Avery.  
1799, August 22: Henry Taylor and Sarah Gates.  
1799, November 7: James Tasbrer and Mary Harper.  
1799, December 1: Vincent Taylor and Margaret Reynolds.  
1801, June 25: George Taylor and Mary Eaton.  
1802, March 3: William Taylor and Sally Simpson.  
1802, August 25: John Thompson and Matty Davies.  
1802, October 28: Thomas Taylor and Sarah Shuck.  
1803, August 11: Benjamin Tate and Nelly Smallwood.  
1803, September 4: John Tutton and Ann Williams.  
1803, September 12: George Thompson and Rebecca Gardner.  
1803, November 2: John Thompson and Netty Manly.  
1803, December 4: Thomas Tattershell and Nancy Boyd.  
1806, January 30: Thomas Towers and Elisabeth Chatham.  
1806, June 12: Major Tignell and Louisa Wood.  
1811, July 26: John Turner and Mary Kirby.  
1813, February 16: Evan P. Taylor and Rebecca Lawrence.  
1815, April 25: William Thomas and Mary Hitton.  
1798, July 31: Thomas Talbot and Mary Maloney.  
1794, September: Thomas Vowell and Mary Harper.  
1795, October 28: John C. Vowell and Margaret Harper.  
1796, January 31: Thomas Violet and Ann Groves.  
1796, February 16: Francis Valdemear and Margaret Parker.  
1806, April 3: Thomas Vowell and Mrs. Charlotte Orme Douglas.  
1807, July 23: George Vernell and ——— Purkis.  
1810, December 6: John C. Vowell and Mrs. Mary Jacqueline S. Taylor.  
1813, October 12: Ebenezer Vowell and Eliza Orme.  
1789, December 24: William Wilson and Sarah Smith.  
1790, January 20: James Wilson and Elisabeth Taylor.  
1790, April 25: Thomas White and Elisabeth Hawkes.  
1791, August 16: Michael Wise and Elisabeth Williams.  
1792, September: Samuel Warner and Suzzan Clemons.

\* Continued from August, 1920, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE.

- 1792, October: George Wise and Anna Mason.  
 1793, February: Jesse Wherry and Ann Chapin.  
 1794, June: William Willis and Nancy McManin.  
 1794, September: Elijah Williams and Eliza Duffey.  
 1795, December: John White and Mary Gird.  
 1796, October 17: Thomas White and Mary Marshall.  
 1796, November 24: George Wiley and Mary Whaling.  
 1796, December 29: John Wright and Jenny Sophy.  
 1797, August 14: Peter Weltz and Caty Gorran.  
 1797, December 24: Elijah Williams and Dolly Bedisger.  
 1798, February 20: Horatio White and Tracey Ann Danley.  
 1798, October 4: John Webster and Elisabeth Pearson.  
 1798, March 10: Nathaniel Wallace and Nanny Ferguson.  
 1798, March 28: John White and Catherine Kenna.  
 1798, December 17: Daniel Wright and Harriet Lee Marr.  
 1798, December 19: William Woodcock and Elisabeth Hooper.  
 1799, November 24: William Wiggis and Mary Owings.  
 1800, April 2: Levin Watson and Kitty Roberts.  
 1801, January 13: George Wade and Sarah Williams.  
 1801, January 15: Richard Wallace and Peggy Ballinger.  
 1801, May 21: Martin Winislaw and Elisabeth Kelly.  
 1801, July 23: George Kerr Wise and Mary Ann Fulton.  
 1801, December 5: John Wood and Elisabeth Fry.  
 1802, March 11: William Windsor and Susanna Snell.  
 1801, February 19: William Wood and Eleanor Dixon.  
 1802, July 22: Ephraim Wiley and Phillis Hesson.  
 1803, April 9: William Wright and Elisabeth Connor.  
 1803, June 30: Littleton Wiley and Margaret Deakins.  
 1803, October 27: Thomas Walder and Kitty Slestman.  
 1804, June: William Wheat and Molly Fearsons.  
 1804, July: Joseph Wise and Elizabeth Fry.  
 1804, December: John Williams and Catherine Goldsmith.  
 1805, August 16: Samuel Wheeler and Winifred Winkfield.  
 1806, January 30: Levin Walker and Margaret Williams.  
 1806, August 19: William Wilson, Jr., and Ann Carson.  
 1806, October 30: Henry Williams and Eliza Boyar.  
 1806, November 20: William Watson and Elisabeth Uhler.  
 1806, December 25: Alexander Williams and Eliza Grigsby.  
 1807, January 15: Hugh Wiley and Ann Blades.  
 1807, June 20: Martin Winislaw and Margaret Charles.  
 1807, October 29: Andrew Wigart and Sally Davis.  
 1808, October 13: Nathaniel S. Wise and Jane C. McKinney.  
 1809, August 22: James C. West and Eliza Payne.  
 1810, March 29: Oliver Wilson and Mary Huniman.  
 1810, July 31: James Walker and Eliza Wilson.  
 1811, November 30: Adam L. Webster and Sarah H. Hand.  
 1812, December 31: John Wood and Jemima Hall.  
 1812, February 16: James Whaley and Harriet Gooding.  
 1812, December 12: Thomas Watkins and Mary Williams.  
 1813, March 2: Richard Wallach and Nancy Simms.  
 1813, November 11: James Walker and Kitty West.  
 1816, January 18: James C. Wilson and A. L. B. Batch.  
 1816, February 8: James C. White and Elisabeth Bluefield.  
 1794, August: William Young and Ann Farrell.  
 1808, January 10: Jacob Zimmerman and Nelly Smith.  
 1810, March 22: Jacob Zimmerman and Jane Smith.
- The end of the Marriage Records during the pastorate of Reverend James Muir, 1789-1817. The records during the pastorate of Reverend Elias Harrison will follow.

# GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

To Contributors—Please observe carefully the following rules:

1. Names and dates must be clearly written or typewritten. Do not use pencil.
2. All queries must be short and to the point.
3. All queries and answers must be signed and sender's address given.
4. In answering queries give date of magazine and number and signature of query.
5. Only answers containing proof are requested. Unverified family traditions will not be published.

All letters to be forwarded to contributors must be unsealed and sent in blank, stamped envelopes accompanied by the number of the query and its signature. The right is reserved to print information contained in the communication to be forwarded.

**EDITH ROBERTS RAMSBURGH**

**GENEALOGICAL EDITOR**

**Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.**

## QUERIES

8879. HAAS.—John Hartman Haas, one of the founders of the old Trapp Church, Providence, Pa., in 1743, m Bertha Heilman. Their dau Mary m John Christopher Schmidt, a preacher. Wanted, Rev service of John Hartman Haas & John Hartman.

(a) HEILMAN.—John Adam Heilman came to America in 1738 & settled in North Annville Township, Pa., m Catherine, dau of Peter & Barbara Schmidt. Wanted, Rev service of John Adam Heilman.—L. D. B.

8880. MIMS-WILBY-POOR.—David Mims, of Goochland Co. Will prob. 1781, m Agnes Wilby, dau of William, of St. James Parish. Wanted, Mims & Wilby gen. Their ch: Shadrack m Elizabeth —; Mary m John Woodson, of Albemarle Co., Mar. 20, 1760; 7 other ch. Wanted, name & gen of Elizabeth, w of Shadrack Mims, also dates of his b & m. His will was prob. Nov. 17, 1777. Ch: Elizabeth m Robert Poor, son of Abraham, Feb. 7, 1787; Martha m James Poor, Oct. 21, 1791; & Robert m Lucy Poor. Was there Rev record on these lines?

(a) POOR-MOSELY.—Wanted, parentage & date & place of birth of Thomas Poor, Sr., who d before 1754, m Susannah Mosely, dau of John, who d before 1743. Was Abraham Poor, who d 1791 & whose will is recorded in Goochland Co., & who m Judith —, son of Thomas, Sr.? Wanted, maiden name of Judith & names of their ch. Was there Rev service in this line?—M. B. H.

8881. DENT.—Wanted, gen & dates of m &

b of Col. Wm. Dent, of Guilford Courthouse, N. C. His sons were Peter & Wm. He was a cousin of Josiah Dent, father of Julia Dent Grant.—A. V. S.

8882. BOARDMAN.—Mary Boardman, bapt Mar. 29, 1767, d 1847 at Pompey, N. Y. Wanted, Boardman gen & any record of Rev service. This family is of Norwich, Conn.—C. H. P.

8883. WAGNER - MOSES - BRANDT - HOUSTON - DUNBAR.—The Wagners moved from Chester Co. to Cumberland Co., Pa., abt 1783. The Rev service has been proved for Jacob Wagner, Sr., & his son, John Waggoner. (Family Bible record change in spelling of name.) John Waggoner m Catherine, dau of Peter Moses & his w Elizabeth. Wanted, Elizabeth's maiden name.

(a) Peter Moses' parents were Adam Moses & his w Catharine. Wanted, Catharine's maiden name.

(b) Elizabeth, 1792-1874, dau of John Waggoner, m 1807 Daniel Brandt, 1777-1816. Was the Daniel Brandt who served in Rev with Lancaster Co. troops the father of Daniel, 1777-1816?

(c) My mother, still living, is dau of Samuel Creigh & Ann Brandt, of Perry Co., Pa., & g-g-g-dau of Col. John Creigh, of Carlisle, Pa., & his w, Jane Houston. Wanted, parentage of Jane Houston.

(d) Dr. John, son of Col. Creigh, m 1796 Eleanor, dau of John Dunbar & his w Jane. Wanted, parentage of Jane.

(e) John Dunbar, Sr., father of John, was b in Ireland & killed in action 1777, was sol-



dier of Province of Pa. under Samuel Perry, 1746. Wanted, name of his w.

Grant Waggoner, of Mich., at his death left the unfinished gen of the Wagner family. Has anyone knowledge of this? Jacob Wagner, Sr., arrived from Switzerland when 7 yrs old, the only surviving member of his family. The others all died on ship of black plague. He was bound out to a farmer in Bucks Co. till he was 18 yrs old, when he learned the blacksmith trade, which he followed 45 yrs. M, 1858, Maria Catharine Bauer. Her parents are not mentioned in Wagner family Bible. —L. A. L.

8884. WAGNER-FISHER.—Wanted, parentage, with dates of George Wagner, b 1785, in Cherryville, Northampton Co., Pa.; also parentage of his w, Elizabeth Lisher.

8885. LONG.—Joseph Haines, b Feb. 2, 1779, in N. J., m Dec. 4, 1800, Sarah Long. Joseph Haines' father William, & his g-fathers Benj. Haines & Samuel Lippincott, were soldiers in the Rev, all from N. J. Wanted, parentage of Sarah Long. Had she Rev ancestry? —C. H. W.

8886. THOMPSON-MERRITT.—John Thompson, b Sept. 3, 1753, d 1823. Rev service credited to town of Charleston; res Worcester; m May, 1783, at Halifax, Vt., Juda Merritt, b Mar. 19, 1764. Wanted, parentage of either or both.

(a) CUMMINGS.—John Walker, b at North Stratford, Conn.; Jan. 15, 1759, has Rev service; m at Porvecal, Vt., Mar. 10, 1785, Elizabeth Cummings, 1766-1852. Wanted, parentage of Eliz. Cummings.

(b) STURGIS.—Andrew Tuttle, b Woodbury, Conn., 1736, d 1824, m Lydia Sturgis. Wanted, Sturgis gen.

(c) BARNES.—Ayres Tuttle, son of Andrew (see above), b Woodbury, Conn., 1762, d 1837, m 2d w abt 1792, Hannah Barnes, & settled in Tioga Co., Pa. Wanted, parentage of Hannah Barnes.

8887. JACKSON-JONES.—James Jackson, 1758-1816, m Sarah Smith, 1760-1852. He was Adjutant of 9th Regt. in Claverack Bat. John Jones, 1740-1797, m Frances Barber. He was Captain of the 6th Va. Regt. Wanted, names of ch of James Jackson & John Jones.

8888. BULL.—John Bull, who in the War of 1812 led a company of militia raised & outfitted by himself, lived near the Mohawk Valley, his w, Marcia West, was probably from N. Y. City. He was wounded near the close of the war & d between 1870 & 1880, his w dying earlier. He said his father, ——— Bull, a young Englishman, with his 2 bros had been in America only a short time when he joined the Continental Army, about 1777. What was ——— Bull's given name?—M. M. B.

8889. BOONE.—Sarah Boone, b Nov. 24, 1763, d Dec. 31, 1848 m (1st) Thomas Brooks, Mar. 13, 1782, at Boonesborough, Ky.; m (2d) David Montgomery, June 10, 1802. Ch by Thomas Brooks: Kezia, Boaz, DeMarcus, Mason, Alphonso, Adolphus, Elizabeth. Draper mms. Wis. Hist. Col. says she was niece of Daniel Boone; had bro named Squire. Wanted, parentage of Sarah Boone.

(a) WALKER.—Mary Walker, b Aug. 31, 1752, d 1812, m Nathan Ellis, son of James Ellis, both Rev soldiers, at Red Stone (Brownsville), Pa., 1770. Moved to Va. Mil. Dist. 1795, with 9 of their 10 ch & founded Aberdeen. Oldest dau, Margaret, b 1771, m ——— Sicily, & remained in Pa. Wanted, gen of Mary Walker & Rev service of her father.

(b) WASHBURN-EDGINGTON.—Joseph Washburn, b Aug. 22, 1765, d Jan. 29, 18—, m Eleanor Edgington, b June 11, 1775, d Aug. 14, 1853. Came to Ohio abt 1791, settling at Massie's Station (Manchester). Joseph related to Neil Washburn, noted scout. Gen of these families desired.—O. E. L.

8890. HOLLAND.—Wanted, gen & Rev service of the ancestors of Mary Holland, of Pittsylvania Co., Va. Her mother was Katurah Fletcher & her bros Joseph & Richard. One sister Rebecca. Mary Holland m George Inge, of N. C. Wanted Inge gen.

(a) RENFRO.—Wanted, gen of Thomas Faulkner Renfro, of Ky. His mother was a Faulkner.

(b) JEFFREYS.—Wanted, gen of Catherine Jeffreys, b 1807, d 1863, m Mar. 25, 1824, Nathan Hibbard.

8891. HAWLEY.—Sarah Hawley b in New Milford, Conn., Nov. 3, 1768, moved with her father Nathan to Pittsford, Vt., abt 1780. Wanted, names of her mother & g-parents on both sides.—I. B. H.

8892. CRAWFORD.—Valentine Crawford, bro of Col. Wm., d Jan. 7, 1777. Ch: Wm., Eliz., a dau, Valentine, Moses Wm. cx. Which of these sons was the father of Rachel Crawford, 1808-1877, who m Nathaniel Parker? Wanted, name of Valentine Crawford's w. —E. M. H. M.

8893. SALLEE.—Information wanted of Jacob Sallee, Rev soldier of Va., b Feb. 9, 1743, m a Miss Maxey. No other data known about him, except that he was of Huguenot descent & lived near Richmond.

(a) MAXEY.—Wanted, gen of Miss Maxey mentioned above.

(b) SALLEE.—Cynthia A. Sallee, b Aug. 1807, in Ky., d Aug. 1887, in Mo. She m 1st ——— George; 2d, Thomas Jameson, whose 1st w was a Miss Wright. Ch by 1st husband, 1 son & 3 daus. One dau, Mary Eliz.

George, b May 1, 1832, in Mt. Sterling, Ky., m Jerome B. Duncan in Callaway Co., Mo. Wanted, parentage of Cynthia A. Sallee & correspondence with Sallee relatives desired.—E. W. S.

8894. AVIS.—John Avis at the age of 17 served in Col. Timothy Bigelow's Regt. from Worcester, Mass., 1777; he m Susanna Downs & d in Va. Dau Mary, 1800-1854, m 1st ——— Berry & had 6 sons. After her husband's death they moved to Delphi, Ind., where Mary m 2d Solomon Overly. She d 1848. The sons lived at Transitville on Buck Creek, Tippecanoe Co., Ind. Wanted, dates of b, m & d in this line.—R. E. R.

8895. BRAS.—Henry Bras m Mary Oaks 1759 in N. Y. City. Ch: Henry, Thomas & Garret, all of whom served in Rev from Mass. Henry, Sr., was a sea captain & d at sea before 1780. His widow, Polly Oaks, m 2d Capt. Wm. Toogood, of Chester, Mass. Ch: Wm., Jr., b 1780. Wanted, any information of Henry Bras, Sr.; also gen of Polly Oaks desired.

(a) PERCIVAL-WHITNEY.—Warren Percival, b 1767, m abt 1800 Anna Whitney, of Hadley, Mass., a near relative of Eli, inventor of the cotton-gin. They lived in Norwich, Vt. He had bros Roswell, James Noltan & a sister Roxanna. 1817 Warren moved to Ohio, & d at Williamsfield. Anna Whitney had 2 bros, Joseph & Wm. Whitney, preachers, living in Oswego, N. Y., 1864. Information desired that would aid in tracing Percival or Whitney lines.

(b) GILMORE.—Wanted, gen of James Gilmore, who moved in 1811 from Chester, Mass., to Chester, O. Ch: Silas, b 1774; Mary; Ashbel; Samuel; Susanna; Asa James; Nancy; Reuben, & Patty. His w's name was Nancy. Who was she?—O. W. G.

8896. WHITMAN.—Stephen Whitman m Susan Ray, b in North Adams, 1820, dau of George Ray, of Argyle, later of Coopers-town, N. Y. One of their ch was Ira Whitman. Wanted, Whitman gen & records of Rev service.—G. W. W.

8897. TAYLOR-SIAS.—Wanted, ancestry of both David Taylor & his w, Nancy Sias, who were living in St. Johnsbury, Vt., abt 1827, where their ch were born. Ch: James, Lucinda, Alice, Bradley & John. Nancy Sias was dau of James, who lived in Newport, Vt.

(a) WALTON-TILLMAN.—William Walton, of Goochland Co., Va., with several of his sons served in Rev war. His father was either George or John Walton, his w was Elizabeth Tillman. Wanted, Walton & Tillman gen.—K. W. B.

8898. DECKER.—John Wintermute, of N. J., m

abt 1770 ——— Decker, sometimes called Windecker. Her gen desired.—H. W. G.

8899. FOSTER.—Wanted, gen of Mary Foster who m Gad Pierce, Mar. 2, 1763; had 13 ch. Resided in Royaldston, Mass. Was there Rev service in this line?

(a) SIBLEY.—Wanted, parentage & Rev ances. of Hannah Sibley, who m John Peirce. Ch: Hannah, John, Cyrus, Sally, James, Eunice, Harriet Sullivan, Asa. They lived at Royaldston, but later moved to Rochester or Niagara, N. Y.

(b) BEALS-LEAVITT.—Sterrow Beals m Mary Leavitt; their son George m Nancy Norcross. Was it their dau Martha Beals, who m Cyrus Peirce? Wanted, Beals-Leavitt gen.—A. L. P. B.

8900. PLUMMER-WEBSTER.—Caleb Plummer m Pally Webster, b Mar 2, 1783, d Aug. 2, 1853. Ch: Chester; Sally, b May 15, 1805, in Wash., Vt., m Mar. 21, 1829, in Alden-Erie Co., N. Y. David Talmadge, b Mar. 15, 1800, in Hubbard-Rutland Co., Vt.; Maria m Peter Torode; Nancy m Litchfield. Wanted, parentage of Caleb Plummer & Pally Webster.

(a) TALMADGE.—Wanted, gen of the parents of the following: John Talmadge, fifer in the Rev; David (see above); Seymour, Esther, who m Torry, later moved to Wis. These families from Vt., N. H. & N. Y., went to Ill. earlier than 1840 & settled on Salt Creek, near Chicago. Information of any Rev service in either line desired.

8901. CLARK.—Wm. Clark living in Sharon, Conn., 1793, had ch Joseph & Polly, who m Thomas Barlow, of Amenia, N. Y., & others. Wm. Clark's bros were Frank & John, who lived in N. Y. City. Wanted, Clark gen & name of Wm.'s w. Records from old family Bibles especially desired.

(a) BARLOW.—George Barlow appeared in Sandwich, Mass., 1653. Would like to correspond with any of his descendants who are interested in making his record complete.—E. B. DeV.

8902. WHITE-RUFFIN.—Wanted, parentage of Wm. White, of Elbert Co., Ga., who m ——— Clark. Their son David Samuel m Maria Ruffin, & their son David Clark m Mary Agnes Taylor. Is there any Rev record in this line?

(a) BULLOCK.—Archibald Henderson, of Granville Co., N. C., m Annie Bullock, dau of Richard. She was related to the late Col. Theodore Roosevelt through his mother. Wanted, Bullock gen & Rev record, if any.

(b) WHITE.—Peregrine, son of Wm. White & Susanna ———, was born on the *Mayflower*, sailing from Plymouth Sept. 5, 1620. Other children were a boy Resolved & a girl Perseverance. Wanted, White genealogy.

(c) WHITE.—Wanted, all records pertaining to John White, of the "Lost Colony of America" & 1st Gov. of Va.—R. W. B.

8903. BOND.—John Bond, a Rev soldier of Western Md., d in Wash. Co., Md., 1808, leaving ch Thomas, Luke, Walter, James, Alexander, John, Jelin, who m Robert Cheney; Eliz., who m Chas. Cheney; Mary, m Edmund McCoy. Wanted, dates of b & m of John Bond & name of his w.—E. T. S.

8904. IRICK.—David & his half bro Peter were of Rockingham Co., Va. David m Nancy Bear. Andra Bear Irick m Margaret Laird. James Laird Irick m Sarah Ann Gibbons. Wanted, gen of David Irick.

(a) GIBBONS.—Able Gibbons m 2d w, Eleanor John, in Phila., Pa., in Feb., 1764. He had 2 sons by his 1st m, John Isick. Wanted, name of his 1st w.—W. C. H.

8905. ELDRIDGE.—Wanted, dates of b, m & d of John Eldridge, of Sharon, Vt. Ch: Thomas, b June 5, 1794, d 1868; Hannah, b 1789, d 1868.—C. G. C.

8906. CRAWFORD.—James Crawford, b in Md. May 21, 1771, d Aug. 26, 1853, m abt 1790 Eliz. Adams, b Md., Sept. 5, 1767, d Oct. 27, 1870, moved to Ohio 1790. Both are buried in the Baptist Cemetery near Cedarville. Ch: John, b Nov. 21, 1792; Eli, b Feb. 16, 1803; Eliz., b July 15, 1806; Anny, b Mar. 31, 1809; James, b Apr. 15, 1812; Sarah, b Feb. 25, 1816; Wm., b Feb. 26, 1819; Robt., b Aug. 17, 1823. Wanted, gen of James Crawford & Eliz. Adams; also record of Rev service.—E. H. L.

8907. KING.—Wanted, gen of Ann King, b Venango Co., Pa., 1800, m 1818, Adam Hildebrand in Columbia Co., Pa.

(a) HILDEBRAND.—Wanted, gen & dates of b & m of Michael Hildebrand, who d Nov. 17, 1766, m Eliz. Schlenker, of Berks Co., Pa. He served in Rev in Lancaster Co. Militia, Co. 8 Bat. 5, in 1781. On tax list of Earl Twp., Lancaster Co., in 1790. Wanted, Schlenker gen.

(b) AKER.—Wanted, name & gen of ——— Aker, of Germantown, Pa., who m John Michael Fisher abt 1751-2.

(c) CONRAD.—Wanted, dates of b, m & d & name of w of Joseph Conrad, b Berne Twp., Berks Co., Pa.

8908. TAYLOR.—George Taylor m Eliz. Fulton, sister of Robt. Fulton. Their son, James Josiah Taylor, b in Pa., m Ann Higgins, dau of Jonathan Higgins & Mercy Adams. Mercy was the dau of Wm. Adams, who was 1st cousin of John Adams. Wanted, gen, dates & Rev service of George Taylor.—G. B. F.

8909. BEALL.—Wanted, gen & Rev service of Zachariah Beall, who moved from Hagerstown, Maryland, to North Carolina, 1798. Wanted, also name of his wife.

(a) WITHEROW.—Wanted, Rev service of John Witherow, who came from County Antrim, Ireland, 1760, & located in Frederick Co., Md., m Margaret Barbour.—R. L. G.

8910. HENRY.—John Henry & Sarah Syme were the parents of Patrick Henry. Wanted, the names of their other ch & names of their wives.—J. L.

8911. CILLEY.—William Cilley, b in Kingston, N. H., m Anna Clark. Wanted, dates of his b & m & his Rev service.

(a) DARLING.—Wanted, parentage of Joanna Darling, who m Mar. 5, 1767, at Middleboro, Mass., Bani Teague, of Hanover.

(b) SLAWSON.—Wanted, parentage of Hannah Slawson, who m John, son of Nathan Gold, of Fairfield, Conn.

(c) KNIGHT.—Richard Knight, bapt 1739, son of Moses, of Newbury, Mass., later of Falmouth, m Abigail Cilley. Wanted, his Rev service & date of m.

(d) PENFIELD.—Wanted, parentage of Peter Penfield, of Fairfield, Conn.

(e) THOME.—Wanted, parentage of Arthur Thomas, of Scotch descent, b 1776, probably at Reading, Pa. Was one of 8 ch, Polly, Anna, Sallie & others. He m 1st 1809 at Augusta, Ky., Mary Ann Armstrong; m 2d Eliza Sharp.—G. T. P.

8912. RUST.—Wanted, dates of b, m & d of Vincent Rust, Rev soldier; also names of his ch, with dates of their births.—M. A. C.

8913. EVERETT-WOODSON.—John Everett, of Albemarle Co., Va., had Rev service. Wanted, names of w & ch & date of marriage. One son, John, m Sarah Woodson. Wanted, date of m & names of their ch; also parentage of Sarah.

(a) PAINE.—Robert Paine, of Person Co., N. C., m Elizabeth Miller, 1772. Wanted, his Rev record & names of his ch.—K. J. T.

8914. BARTON-MCCRUM.—Wanted, parentage of Noah Crum who was abt 14 yrs old during Rev & lived with his father & bros near Trenton, N. J. Later m a Miss McCrum & moved to Bedford Co., Pa. His bro Wm. designed the seal for the United States. Did his father give Rev service? Wanted, McCrum gen.—S. S. S.

8915. ESTES.—Wm. Estes m Fanny Lewis, dau of Joel & sister of Fielding Lewis, of Spotsylvania Co., Va. Did Wm. Estes serve in Rev? Did he have a son who m Miss Woodfork abt 1760-5?—F. E. C.

8916. MOYER-CONVER (CONFIERE).—Wanted, gen of Capt. John Moyer, who served in the 3d Co., 2d Regt., Phila. Co. Militia. Did he have a son John who had a son Benj, b in Berks Co., Pa., Sept. 13, 1816, d in Clarion Co., Pa., Apr. 25, 1889, who m Susan Conner, b probably in Berks Co., Jan. 20, 1822, & d in

Clarion Co., Jan. 23, 1910? Any information regarding the Moyer or Conner families will be gratefully received.—J. M. M.

8917. MORENAS.—Is there any Rev record for the Morenas family from the State of New York?—H. A. E.

8918. NAYLOR.—John Lawson Naylor's will dated Feb. 6, 1815, probated Oct. 12, 1818, mentions w Verlinda. Ch: Wm. Young, Thomas, Eleanor, Judson, Verlinda, George & Henry. Wanted, parentage of John Lawson Naylor & family name of his w Verlinda. Supposed to be from Prince Georges Co., Md.—B. R. B.

8919. WHITE.—Dr. Robt. White m Margaret Hoge, dau of Wm. Hoge & Barbara Hume. Ch: Col. Robert, Judge John, Alexander, 3 others. Wanted, names of w & ch of Judge John White. Did he render Rev service?—E. S.

8920. MILLARD.—Wanted, parentage & place of birth of Humphrey Millard. He purchased land in Reading, Mass., 1680, d at Reading, April 5, 1684. Administration of his estate (Middlesex Probate Records, Vol. 6, p. 264) appears to connect him with the Millards of Salem, Newbury & "the Eastward." His son Thomas, of East Haddam, relinquished rights to land in Westminster, Mass., granted to his father Humphrey on account of services rendered in King Phillip's War (Worcester District Deeds, Book 29, p. 209). Was Thomas in the Colonial wars?—A. R. H.

8921. LEROY-LE ROY.—Wanted, parentage & dates of b & m of Mary Elizabeth Leroy, who as a child was left in the care of a warden of Trinity Church, New York City, while her father went abroad. Nothing more is known of her father. She m Capt. Geo. Watkins, of the British Army, while he was stationed in N. Y. City, & went to London, Eng., abt 1782, where, 1792, her husband died. She returned to the U. S. with her sons & her name appears in N. Y. City Directory 1817-1830. Ch: Marie Elizabeth, b Apr. 7, 1780, N. Y.; Frances Matilda; George; Joseph, b July 7, 1786; Frederick, b May 29, 1791, in London, Grays Inn, Gordon Court.

6059. (1) MACKAY.—I am interested in connecting Rev. James Mackey, about 1820-1850, Presbyterian minister, near Lebanon, Tenn., and Nashville, Tenn. His wife's name was Rachel Jones. This family came from N. C., & the Mackey family near Asheville, N. C., have claimed kin with the descendants. Would like to know if the James Mackey, 16 yrs old, who fought at Bunker Hill, had a son who became a minister & moved to Tennessee.—Mrs. Oscar Barthold, Weatherford, Texas.

8922. SYMONDS.—Wanted, information con-

cerning the mother & father of Sophia Symonds (or Simonds). Her mother left Charleston, S. C., in a coach to go to her husband or bro who was wounded in an early war (Indian or Rev) & never returned. The coach was found & she was supposed to have been massacred. She left a little girl, Sophia Symonds, with her friend, Mrs. Cochran, in Charleston, S. C. Sophia m Charles Suffan & they had 7 ch: Charles, John, Edward, Susan, Mary, Margaret & George. Margaret m William Burn, son of John Paul Burn. Esther Sophia or her dau Margaret was a cousin of Gen. Nathaniel Green. Was there Rev service in either the Suffan or Syphan) line or Symonds line?

(a) BURN.—John Paul Burn who fought in the Rev m Catherine ——. Information from tombstone St. John's Lutheran Church yard, Charleston, S. C.: "Catherine, consort of John Paul Burn." Information of maiden name desired & where they were m? I have found in "A Narrative of Col. David Fanning, a Tory in Rev with Great Britain," reference several times to Fannings having been captured & offered parole by Capt. John Burns, who I believe to be my ancestor, John Paul Burns. Can you give me further evidence of his services or when he enlisted? Catherine's name may have been Camersa or Bailey. They were the heads of a family of 7 with 2 slaves, & residents of St. Philip & St. Michael's Parish, Charleston, S. C., at time of first census—1790.—S. S. S.

8923. PARK.—In the latter part of the 17th century 2 bros, Thomas & James Park, came to Ga. from Mechlinburg Co., N. C. Thomas was one of the first settlers of Putnam Co., Ga., while James was one of the original settlers of Walker Co., Ga. Two older bros settled in middle Tenn., the other bro & 2 sisters stayed at home with their father & mother. Wanted, the names of the father & mother who lived in Mechlinburg Co., N. C.; also the Rev service in either of these lines. Tradition says "that Thomas was a Rev soldier & descended from the Scotch-Irish."

8924. MORGAN.—Can any of the descendants of Abel Morgan or his bro living in Russellville, Ky., or Princeton, Ky., give information concerning gen of this family? Richard Morgan & his son William have many descendants living in Ky. & Tenn.—C. M.

8925. PIERCE.—Josiah, b Woburn, Mass., m (1) May Dorr, 1752? (2) Mrs. Ruth (Simous) Thompson. He d in Baldwin, Me., 1799. Rev record desired on Pierce or Simuos gen. Wm., g-son of Josiah Pierce, m Betsy Larabee, Baldwin, Me., June 10, 1818. Betsy was dau of Zebular & Susan (Goodwin) Larabee; m "later than 1782." Susan Goodwin

was the dau of Thomas & Susannah (Downing) Goodwin, who was the dau of Benj. & Elizabeth (Faybians) Downing. Wanted, Rev record.—A. W. C.

8926. RUGG-RUGGLES.—Gen of the family of Rugg (possibly Ruggles) desired. Vital records of Pelham, Mass., state Sampson Hill m Prudence Rugg, of Greenwich. Headstone in the old burial ground at Williamsburg, Mass., gives the name of Sampson Hill's w as Prudence Ruggles. Wanted, name of her father & his Rev service. History of Lancaster, Mass., gives Ruff family. The name Prudence occurs there.—M. E. T.

8927. MOORE.—Information desired of Chas. Moore, who lived for yrs in Woodford Co., Ill. Wanted, name & date of b of Chas. Moore's father & the place from which Chas. Moore moved to Ill. in 1817. When 16 yrs of age he enlisted from N. C. in the Rev.—E. E. R.

# ANSWERS

6680. SYKES-TURNER.—Information desired of the Sykes-Turner families may be found in the Clerk's Office of Greenville Co., Va., at Emporia. Burchett Lundy Turner, who m William Sykes, was not the dau of Persen Turner, but his sister. On their marriage bond her father has written his consent. This branch of the Turner family settled in Brunswick Co. in 1759, from which Greenville Co. was erected in Oct., 1780, and the first court held Feb. 22, 1781. In the land conveyances of Persen & Burchett Lundy Turner's father, there is mention that the property was purchased by him on the 24 Sept., 1759.—*Mrs. Dora H. Goodwyn*, Emporia.

6329. (2) SHROPSHIRE.—Abner Shropshire, of English family, was a Rev pensioner, from Bourbon Co., Ky.—*Mrs. W. H. Whitley*, Paris, Ky.

6669. MADDOX.—Notley Maddox was no relation to Governor Thomas Notley, but was his godson. His father, Samuel Maddox, was a personal friend of Gov. Notley. Would like to correspond with J. M. T. M. in regard to descendants of Notley Maddox, the Rev soldier.—*Miss H. M. Prescott*, Piedmont Park Apt., Atlanta, Ga.

5073. CRAWFORD.—Data taken from "Crawford's Campaign." John Crawford d 1736, m Onora Grimes, 1683-1776. Ch: Col. William, Valentine & a sister who died in infancy. After the death of John Crawford his widow m Colonel Richard Stephenson & had issue: John, Hugh, Richard, James, Marcus & Elizabeth (d young), whose surname was Stephenson. Col. William Crawford, 1732-June 11, 1782, m Hannah Vance, 1723-1817. Ch: (1) Sarah, who m 1st William Harrison

& 2d Uriah Springer. Ch by Wm. Harrison: Sally, Nancy, Harriet, Bottell, John & Polly. Ch by Uriah Springer: one son, Uriah, Jr. (2) John Crawford, d 1816, m Frances Bradford. Ch: William, Moses, Richard. (3) Effie m William McCormick. Ch: Anne, who m Zachariah Connell, & had issue: William, James, Nancy & Polly. Valentine Crawford, bro of Colonel William, b 1734, d Jan. 7, 1777; m ——— & had ch: William, Elizabeth, dau?, Valentine, Jr., Moses.

Richard Stephenson's (see above) dau Polly m Dr. Knight & lived in Ky., where she d 1839. Marcus Stephenson's dau Mary m William Winter. Col. Richard Stephenson lived only 10 yrs after his m to Col. Crawford's widow. She survived him till 1817.—*E. M. H. M.*

6669. MADDOX.—Notley Maddox, of Culpeper Co., Va., Rev soldier in Co. 4, of Col. Charles Hewson's Regt., as it stood from Nov. 30, 1776, to April, 1782. "Journal of House of Delegates 1834 Bounty Warrants, a Manuscript Index" to a collection of loose MSS. applications for Grants of Bounty Lands, Notley Maddox," "Year Book, 1913, Ky. Sons of the Revolution," "Va. Military Land Warrants, Notley Maddox, 200 acres of Land," Records of Land Office, Richmond, Va. "Warrant issued for 200 acres of land to Notley Maddox, Aug. 1, 1783, signed Benjamin Harrison." Notley Maddox moved to Ky., leaving Culpeper Co., Va., Mar., 1817, & with him was his dau Mary, the w of Joshua Turner, & her family, which included all of her children by her 1st husband, Aquilla, son of Richard & Effie Corley, who d 1782. Richard Corley's will, dated Dec. 16, 1789, probated July 10, 1790. See Will Book C, page 373, Culpeper Co., Va. Mary Maddox Corley m Joshua Turner, Dec. 3, 1792. "Culpeper Marriage Records, Book 1, page 257. Dr. Slaughter in his "Culpeper, St. Mark's Parish" records this m of Mary Corley, widow, to Joshua Turner, by Rev. John Puckett, Dec. 3, 1792." Notley was the son of John & Mary Maddox. "Culpeper Co., Va., Records, Will Book C, page 141," John Maddox devises to his w Mary all his property. Will dated May 21, 1782, probated Oct. 19, 1785. Will of Mary Maddox, widow of John, "Culpeper Co., Va., Records, Will Book C, page 229," devises personalty to sons, Samuel, Notley, Thomas & Mathew, daus Mary Humes, Sally Conn & Margaret Wilson. Also mentions g-ch James Wilson & Sally. Will dated June 5, 1786, probated April 16, 1787. "Hester Dorsey Richardson, in Side Lights on Maryland History," Vol. II, page 391. The Maddox family of Va. & Md., of which Alexander was the progenitor.



Alex. Maddox came to Va. 1635, in the ship *Abraham*, aged 22 yrs, page 138, "Hatton's Lists." Possibly m Lewis White's dau Elinor. "Northampton Co., Va., Will Book 5, page 122. Will of Alex. Maddox, "Northampton Co., Va., Book 7, page 64." Will dated Jan. 10, 1659, probated Feb. 28, 1659, devises to sons Thomas, Alexander & Lazarus, daus Elizabeth Fisher, w of Philip; Ann Mattock. Lazarus was very young when his father d. Soon after his death they moved to Md. Thomas Maddox m Sarah, dau of John Michael, Sr., of Northampton Co., Va., whose 1st husband was Capt. Argall Yeardley, g-son of Sir George Yeardley, Gov. of Va.; her 2d husband was Z. Watt; her 3d Thomas Maddox. Lazarus was m before 1679; he d in Somerset Co., Md., leaving a large family. Samuel Chase, the "Signer," was his g-g-son. "Wills of Somerset Co., Md., Liber. E. R., No. 0, folio 62 Will dated Jan. 18, 1715, probated Mar. 19, 1715, devises to sons Thomas, Lazarus, Daniel & Wm., daus Sarah, Elinor, Mary & Elizabeth Maddox. "Md. Calendar of Wills, Folio 10, page 7." Will of Thomas Notley dated Apr. 3, 1679, probated Apr. 6, 1679, mentions among others "my godson, Notley Maddox." Samuel Maddox, of St. Mary's Co., Md. Will dated Jan. 18, 1684, probated Mar. 9, 1684, devises to his eldest son, Notley Maddox, at the age of 16 yrs 300 acres of land & personalty; he also mentions his sons Samuel, Wm. & John. "Will Book 4, page 93," Md. Calendar of Wills, Vol. 4, pages 42, 44," "Will of Notley Maddox, of St. Mary's, dated Feb. 24, 715, probated Apr. 3, 1716, devises to sons Samuel, Elijah, Notley & John, daus Margaret, Sarah & June. "Will Book 14, page 368." The Maryland Records show he was not the descendant of Lazarus or Alexander, so proof shows that (1) Alexander Maddox m Elinor White 7 their son (2) Thomas Maddox m Sarah Michael, & their son (3) Samuel m —, & his son (4) Notley m Margaret —, & their son (5) John m Mary —, & their son (6) Notley Maddox, Rev soldier of Culpeper Co., Va., m Susannah Burch. Would like to hear from Z. M. Y. M. if they have any additional records.—S. A. Corley, Fulton, Mo.

6052. FRY-McELROY-JOHNSTON. — Elizabeth McLervy (not McElroy) d Memphis, Tenn., May 5, 1845, was not the w of Benjamin Fry; she belongs in the Harrison-Ikard line thusly:

Lancelot Johnston, b Fairfax Co., Va., 1756, d Frederick Co., Va., Dec. 2, 1828, was father

of D. Atwell, b Frederick Co., Jan. 8, 1788, d Newmarket, Va., Jan. 2, 1825, m Rhoda Fry, b Frederick Co., Va., Sept. 4, 1788, d Sept. 10, 1818. John, b Frederick Co., Va. Avery; James L., twice m; Penelope, m — Hereford. Winnie, m — Murray, lived near Wheeling, W. Va.

Atwell & Rhoda (Fry) Johnston's ch: Addison, b 1811 in Frederick Co., Va.; Harrison, b Frederick Co., Jan. 7, 1815, d Columbus, Miss., May 11, 1916, m Mary Anthony Ikard in Coffee Co., Tenn., Nov. 11, 1838; Harriet, m Elijah Shull; Sally, m William Shull.

Harrison & Mary (Ikard) Johnston's ch: Charles Atwell, m Olivia Williams; Harrison Rufus, m Emma M. Gilmore; Ann Virginia, d 1846. Augusta Louisa, m Dr. Charles Baskerville; Eloise, m James B. Bell; Martha Rose, d 1851; Toby Walter m — Baldwin; Samuel Blythe; Jnanita, d 1879; Eula Ikard, m William Topp; William, m Marie Louise Rouse.

6052. IKARD - ANTHONY - HARRISON. — Abel Ikard, killed at Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775, m Polly Anthony; must have been the son of Abel Ikard, elder of Newton Church, Catawba Co., N. C. Anthony Ikard (only ch of Abel & Polly (Anthony. Ikard), b May 15, 1773, d in Mo., Sept. 15, 1821, m Elizabeth Harrison. Thomas Harrison, Va., was father of Benjamin, Thomas, Elizabeth, d Memphis, Tenn., May 5, 1845, m 1st Anthony Ikard; 2d McLeroy. Aaron (sons Thos. and Aaron) settled in Marshall Co., Ala. Anthony & Elizabeth (Harrison) Ikard's ch: John Wesley, b Oct. 6, 1810; Elijah H.; Anthony; Lefurn; Milton; a daughter; Mary Anthony, b Franklin Co., Tenn., Oct. 11, 1819, d Nov. 29, 1898, Columbus, Miss., m Harrison Johnston, son of Atwell and Rhoda (Fry) Johnston.—Mrs. H. R. Johnston, Birmingham, Ala.

6059. (2) YOUNG.—My g-g-father was Jaret Young, b in Virginia, 1762. Raised in Camden District, S. C. He enlisted 1780-1781 (Capt. John McCord, Col. Hampton, Capt. Amos Davis, Col. Lacy), S. C. Residence at enlistment, Camden District, S. C. Soldier removed to Ky., thence to Ind., where he d Jan. 10, 1835, in Knox Co., Ind., at the home of his dau, Sarah Young Hollingsworth. His ch were Nancy Howard, Susan Garwood, Sarah Hollingsworth, John, Samuel & Richard Young. Tradition has it that he was twice m, but d a widower. I do not know the names of either w, but am told that Nancy (my grandmother) was the only child by the first w.—Mrs. Nettie Sylvester Wright, 819 Irving Place, Madison, Wisconsin.



## WORK of the CHAPTERS

To Insure Accuracy in the Reading of Names and Promptness in Publication  
Chapter Reports must be Typewritten EDITOR.

**Sarah Franklin Chapter** (Washington, D. C.) has had a very successful year under the régime of Mrs. Florie Harrison Barr, Regent. Enthusiasm in its fullest measure marked the work of the Chapter by a steady increase in membership, and a wonderful amount of work was accomplished in response to National D. A. R. efforts and various local causes. A scrap-book is being kept with clippings of our meetings and work. Many members subscribe to the **DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE**, and sketches from it are used by the *Historian* of the Chapter.

Donations were given to the Memorial Hospital to be erected in Belgium in honor of Edith Cavell and Marie Le Page; appropriation to the salary of a teacher for the Americanization school in the District of Columbia. A check was forwarded in response for a donation towards refurnishing the Banquet Hall in Memorial Continental Hall; also for patriotic education and a flag for Boy Scouts.

The *Historian*, Mrs. Robert Harrison, was honored by the Reciprocity Committee by having three of her papers accepted by that body. Our monthly meetings are well attended, and vibrate with patriotic interest.

Mrs. Gustavus Werber, of the Martha Washington Chapter, was elected an honorary member of the Sarah Franklin Chapter at the June meeting. We have met all our obligations during the past year, and have a balance in our treasury. Eight new members have been welcomed, and we start upon our new year with interest and enthusiasm for the cause to which we have pledged ourselves, "The promotion of patriotic interest and the encouragement of historical research."

(MRS. ROBERT) JULIA BROWNLEY HARRISON,  
*Historian*.

**Quassaick Chapter** (Newburgh, N. Y.) numbers ninety-four, inclusive of one life member, and also has one honorary member. One member has been transferred and

one resignation was accepted. Three new names have been added. **Monthly meetings** have been held from September, 1919, to June, 1920, inclusive.

Americanization has been the chief subject of discussion, with patriotism a close second. Addresses by Miss Lucy Salmon, Mrs. Eleanor B. Adolf, Hon. Jacob A. Decker, Rev. J. Lewis Hartsock, Rev. M. Seymour Purdy and Mr. James A. Crowley have been listened to with much interest.

Records of the military service of the men and women represented on our service flag, 1917-1919, were secured and sent to the State *Historian* and the State Vice Regent. Duplicate records are preserved in the Chapter's minute book. Two members, Miss Olla Hazelton, who served in a British military hospital, and Mrs. Adele Randall Harned, who served in Washington, D. C., are thus honored. Eight sons of members, three in service overseas, are listed. There are two gold stars on the Flag.

Our efforts to finance various appeals or drives have met with success. The Treasurer reported total receipts, \$388.41 and total disbursements, \$387.24. We have given \$10 to the local Fourth of July observance, \$25 to support of the D. A. R. room in St. Luke's Hospital, \$10 to the local Y. W. C. A., \$9.50 to the New York State Utility Fund. The Chapter owns a Liberty Bond. Through the means of a birthday party, a cake sale, and individual subscriptions, \$50 has been given to the Knox Headquarters Association of New Windsor, thus making the Chapter a patron. Through the generosity of four members who each gave \$5, and four others who made the total amount \$25, instruction in English was given during May to a small class of local Polish and Slovak women.

Mrs. Crispell, member of the State Committee on securing historic relics for the museum at Memorial Continental Hall, purchased a fine cider pitcher, the so-called Richard Jordan pitcher, which was made in 1830 by Thomas Heath, a noted English

potter, in honor of Richard Jordan, a famous Quaker preacher of Newton, New Jersey, near Philadelphia.

The fine report of Miss Alice R. Hitchcock, delegate to the Twenty-ninth Continental Congress, and of Mrs. Robert S. Gatter, alternate to the Regent, quickened our interest in the work of the National Society.

IDA C. LeROY,

*Recording Secretary.*

**Springfield Chapter** (Springfield, Ill.) has closed its twenty-sixth year with a membership of 278, which gives it the distinction of being the largest chapter in the State outside of Chicago. Thirty-seven names have been added during the year.

On September 6th Lafayette Day was observed with a program of music and appropriate addresses, and with an exhibition of relics associated with the days of Lafayette.

The regular year's work began in October with "Americanization" as the topic for study. In the four successive months we had a talk by Miss Geneva M. Bane, who is employed by the board of education to teach cooking and sewing to foreign women in their homes, and to teach English and civics to both men and women in neighborhood groups; an address by Father Mazir, who is pastor of a church in a factory district and who has thirty nationalities represented in his congregation; a paper by Mrs. Lawrence E. Stone summarizing the work accomplished by various persons and agencies for the "strangers in our midst;" and a paper entitled "The Immigrants' Gifts to Us." Believing that "he serves his country best who serves humanity best," we have endeavored to make our Americanization work extend beyond our own selfish interest in the subject. We were the means of raising \$1000 for Americanization work—this money to be used in helping to pay teachers of night classes for adults. In February there was an Arts and Crafts exhibition at the Art Club by foreign women and members of the D. A. R. At its close some of the foreign women served their native dishes at a large tea.

During part of the winter a Woman's Exchange was conducted by the Chapter for the benefit of foreign women. The women were paid a fair price for their work, the articles sold to the public at a higher price, and the difference turned into the Americanization fund; so the foreigner profited by it in two ways. As neither the foreigners nor the public fully realized the benefits to be derived from such a shop, the articles brought in and the number sold were not

sufficient to justify members of the Chapter giving several afternoons a week to keep the shop open. We felt, however, that the experiment was worth while.

One of our members contributed \$100 to the American International College for Immigrants at Springfield, Mass.

On Monday evening, February 23d, Governor and Mrs. Frank O. Lowden gave a reception for the D. A. R. and the S. A. R. The state officers of the D. A. R. were guests of honor on this delightful occasion.

At the State Conference held in Urbana in March, Mrs. Lowden was elected State Vice Regent, and Mrs. H. C. Ettinger, former Regent of the Springfield Chapter, was elected State Treasurer for the third consecutive term.

When the memorial tree brought from Yorktown was planted at Mt. Vernon during the last meeting of the Continental Congress, our Regent, Mrs. King, added to the soil about its roots some soil from Lincoln's home in Illinois. It was a particularly happy thought for Mrs. King, a native of the Old Dominion, to carry soil from Lincoln's home to that of Washington.

The Patriotic Education Committee has purchased and presented during the year 20 gold medals to eighth grade students in Springfield and vicinity having the highest grade in United States history. In addition to these, Mrs. King has furnished a number of medals for pupils in other towns who were anxious to work for this coveted prize.

During the winter our Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. David Lockie, lost her only daughter—a high-school senior. As a memorial to her, Dr. and Mrs. Lockie have offered, for a term of years, \$50 to be given in prizes of \$25, \$15 and \$10 each to the three high-school students in the senior and junior years who have completed the prescribed course in United States history and who write the best essays on an assigned topic.

One of the most impressive exercises of the year was held on Flag Day, 1919, when we dedicated a beautiful hard maple tree to the Sangamon County soldiers and sailors of the World War. The tree was planted in the State Capitol grounds and bears a bronze tablet with this inscription:

"To the Soldiers and Sailors of Sangamon County who served in the World War this tree is dedicated by the Springfield Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, June 14, 1919."

The invocation was pronounced by Rev. John T. Thomas, D.D. Mrs. James S. King presented the tree and tablet in the name of the Chapter. The speech of acceptance was

made by Sergeant Earl Tearcy, who had been in service overseas.

Captain Howard C. Knotts, son of one of our members and an American ace, told of some of his experiences. Mrs. John R. Leib read Joyce Kilmer's poem, "The Tree."

The benediction was pronounced by our beloved Chaplain, Mrs. John M. Palmer.

This year a fund has been started for a chapter house. This gives us reason to believe that our long - cherished desire to have a home of our own may some day be realized.

In all our undertakings Mrs. King, by her wonderful ability, tact, and enthusiasm has been our inspiration and guide. Her contributions of time, talent and money toward the successful working of our organization have been "beyond all count." One instance of her generosity was her recent gift of \$100 to the Tamassee Industrial School for Mountain Whites in South Carolina in memory of the gold stars on our service flag.

Our newly appointed Regent, Mrs. John R. Leib, is admirably qualified for the office because of her experience as Vice Regent, her many fine qualities of mind and heart and her enthusiastic interest in D. A. R. work.

So we are looking forward with interest to another year of profit and opportunity.

(Mrs. Charles E.) MARY M. KNAPP,  
*Historian.*

**Jonathan Cass Chapter** (Weeping Water, Neb.) has held eight business meetings at the homes of the members, and a Flag Day

picnic. The average attendance at those meetings was 10.

The Chapter has contributed toward the furnishing of the Banquet Room at Memorial Continental Hall. We are saving money for the marking of historic points in our vicinity.

During the year we have added two new members, Miss Grace Maloney, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. George Olive, Weeping Water, Neb.

One member, Mrs. I. W. Teegarden, has moved to California.

We have lost by death our Real Daughter, Mrs. Elvira Tewksbury.

(Mrs.) FLORENCE  
C. DAVIS,  
*Secretary.*



MRS. ELVIRA C. TEWKSBURY

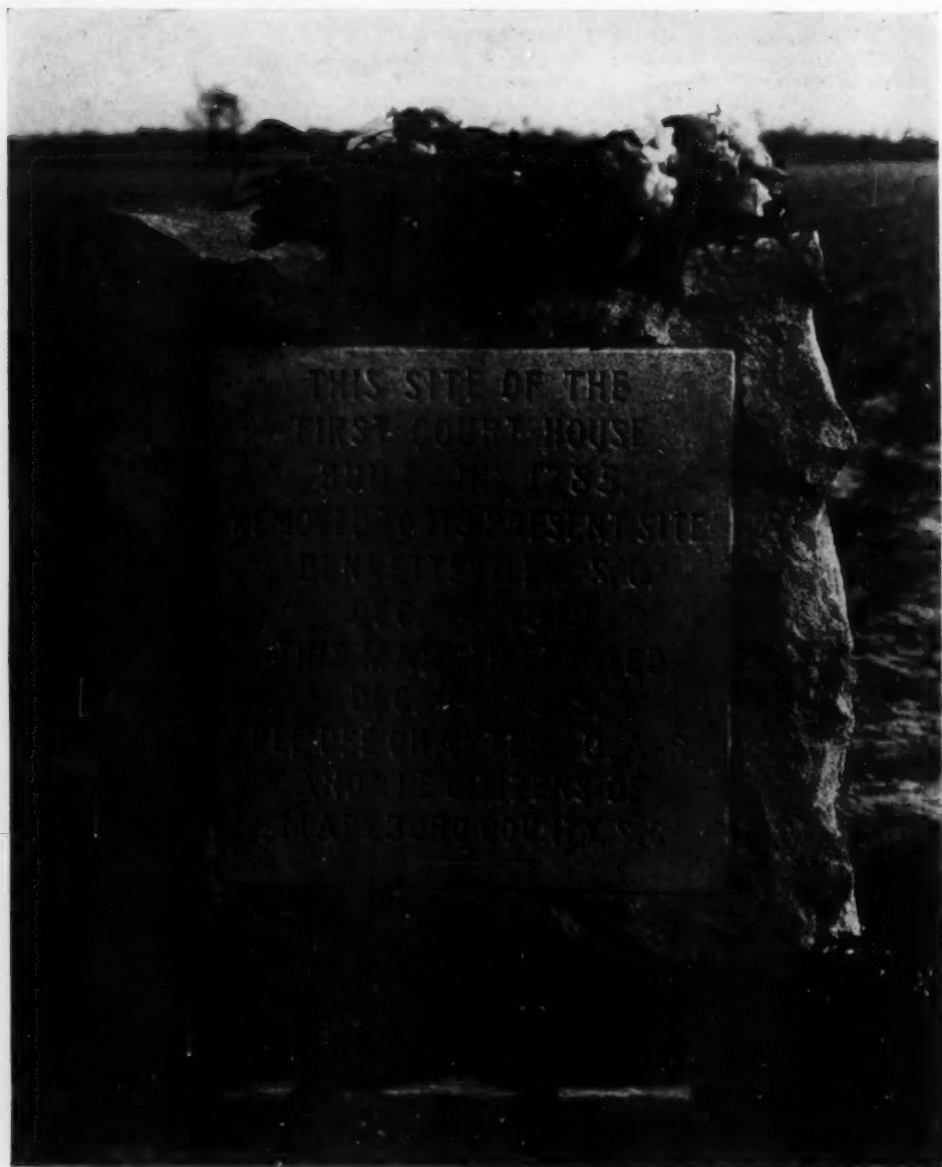
DIED MARCH 7, 1920, AGED NINETY YEARS. A CHARTER MEMBER OF JONATHAN CASS CHAPTER, WEEPING WATER, NEBRASKA

**The Pee Dee Chapter** (Bennettsville, S. C.) has just closed a successful and harmonious year. The special study of the Chapter was the conditions of European countries and their relation to each other. The Chapter has 56 members, six having been added this year.

The Chapter is proud of the medal presented by the United States Treasury Department made from a captured war gun, for patriotic service

performed during the Liberty Loan drives. The Historian of the Chapter is now compiling the records of county soldiers, and when completed the list will be placed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court as a work of reference.

Great interest has been exhibited in Tamassee School and \$100 contributed to it during the past year. Thirteen founders, giving \$100 each, have also been secured for this year. Four representatives attended the



MARKER ERECTED BY THE PEE DEE CHAPTER



State Conference and two were sent to the Continental Congress this year.

The Old Trails Committee marked the historic site where the first courthouse stood in Marlboro County. A granite marker was unveiled on April 21, 1920, by descendants of the first county officials, who were Revolutionary soldiers. Miss Alexina W. Evans presided over the exercises, representing Captain Claudius Pegues, Colonel Evans and Colonel Hicks. Four little girls unveiled the marker, Miss Elisabeth Owens representing William Easterling, Miss Louise Pegues representing Captain Claudius Pegues and Colonel Hicks, and Miss Nancy Pratt and Gabrielle McColl, who represented the Thomas family.

The speaker of the occasion was Judge C. P. Townsend, who represented Captain Moses Pearson, and his address, replete with historic facts, will be preserved in the archives of the Chapter. Colonel Tom C. Harner, Clerk of the Court, accepted the marker on behalf of the county officials.

The Monument Committee plans to have a granite boulder placed on the public square and unveiled on Flag Day with appropriate ceremonies to commemorate the lives and heroic deeds of Revolutionary soldiers of the vicinity.

(Mrs. Tom C.) BLANCHE G. HARNER,  
*Historian.*

**Commodore Richard Dale Chapter** (Albany, Ga.), organized April 17, 1920, was named for Commodore Richard Dale, of the United States Navy, who was born near Norfolk, Va., November 6, 1756, died at Philadelphia, Pa., February, 1826. He was captured and imprisoned several times by the British, but escaped to France and joined John Paul Jones, with whom he served as

first lieutenant on the *Bon Homme Richard* in the battle with the *Serapis*, September 23, 1779, and commanded a squadron in the Mediterranean Sea from 1801 to 1802, during the hostilities with Tripoli.

We have a membership of 30, two of whom are life members. The officers elected for a two-year term are: Regent, Mrs. John D. Pope; Vice Regent, Mrs. Samuel S. Bennett; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Thomas W. Ventulette; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. William C. Scoville; Treasurer, Mrs. Julian B. Eddings; Registrar, Mrs. J. D. Weston;

Auditor, Mrs. Henry A. Tarver; Historian, Mrs. John C. Freeman; Genealogist, Mrs. Joseph S. Davis; Parliamentarian, Mrs. William C. Schroder; Press Reporter, Mrs. William C. Fripp.

Previous to our organization, which was unavoidably delayed, we held several meetings and perfected plans for future work.

We have 10 subscribers to the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE.

An Americanization Committee is doing good work among the foreigners of our city. Ten dollars has been contributed to the Tilloloy Fund, \$2 to the George Walton pitchers, and the Chapter has pledged the following

yearly contributions: \$2 to Meadow Garden; \$5 to the Georgia Educational Fund; \$5 and a box of clothing and jellies to St. John's Haven (a school for boys), on St. Simon's Island.

The Chapter sent two questionnaires to the Records of Descendants of Georgia D. A. R.

A large card party was held at the Kinchafoonee Country Club on the 29th of April for the benefit of our Scholarship Fund.

A Chapter Regent's pin which was purchased by the Organizing Regent has been presented by her to the Chapter for the use of Regents during their term of office.



MRS. JOHN D. POPE

REGENT OF COMMODORE RICHARD DALE CHAPTER, ALBANY, GEORGIA,  
WHO IS A DESCENDANT FROM DISTINGUISHED REVOLUTIONARY AND  
COLONIAL ANCESTRY

The first regular meeting of the Chapter was held at the home of Mrs. John D. Pope, April 23d, with a large number present.

MRS. JOHN C. FREEMAN,  
*Historian.*

**Col. Israel Converse Chapter** (Randolph, Vt.). Another milestone has been reached, and another year in the history of our Chapter is just closing. Looking back over the past year we have great reason for gratitude for all the good we have enjoyed. Nine meetings have been held, which have proved pleasant and profitable, with a total attendance of 82. The topics assigned by the Committee in charge of the Year Book have been generally taken and the papers given with little variation.

Several new names have been received, the three at the present, who have become members, their papers having been returned, are Mrs. C. R. Steele, Mrs. Leslie Ball and Mrs. E. A. Morse. One member has been received by transfer from the Montpelier Chapter. Several other names have been presented and accepted by the Chapter, who are waiting for their papers to return, when we shall gladly welcome them as members of the Chapter.

During the past year \$10 has been voted towards the salary of the district nurse, and the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE has been placed in the Public Library, thus making a small contribution for the public good. But our finances are yet small, and gifts, of necessity, are governed to correspond.

The prospect for the coming year brightens, and while the past has many times been discouraging, the faithful few have labored to make the meetings pleasant and attract those who are eligible to our ranks.

Some writer has said that "We are all of us road makers, of one kind or another, making the way rougher or smoother for those who come after us."

And if this is true, the future years of this Chapter will be fruitful of good, and the membership and usefulness will come in a large measure to those who follow us. We are indeed sowing the seed, and those who follow will reap the harvest.

We trust that in the very near future there will be many added to our small circle, who will enjoy the meetings as truly as we do.

ABBIE F. CLARKE,  
*Secretary.*

#### **Monument Erected by Mississippi D. A. R.**

—Mrs. Bennett was the only daughter of Archibald and Elizabeth Gilmore Johnson. She was born in Sumner County, Tenn., and died March 2, 1915. She is buried near Baldwin, Miss. Her father was a Revolutionary soldier and received a pension as long as he lived.

"Grandma Bennett," as she was affectionately called by her family and neighbors, lived in the same house near Baldwin, Miss., where she went as a bride some time during the early forties. She was wonderfully active for one of her age, claiming to be 100 years old. She was very proud of the fact that she was a Real Daughter of the American Revolution and received a pension from

the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. John Rawls Jones, of Tupelo, Miss., State Chairman of Real Daughters Committee, is pleased to report enough subscriptions from D. A. R. chapters in the State have been received to pay for the monument. Later in the season a memorial service will be held at the grave, with members of nearby D. A. R. chapters taking part.

MRS. JOHN RAWLS

JONES,

*Chairman, Real Daughters Committee, N. S. D. A. R. in Miss.*



GRAVE OF MRS. MARIA R. BENNETT, REAL DAUGHTER OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

**Peace Party Chapter** (Pittsfield, Mass.) has a membership of 107, of whom about one-third are non-resident and inactive. Last year's report showed that the Chapter had

given \$2218.12 towards war work, this including a box containing 520 garments sent to the French relief, and another sent to the Italian relief containing 126 garments. These garments were made from second-hand clothing given by Chapter members, in the French Church, by French women, who had little else to donate but the work of their hands, and superintended by our War Regent, Mrs. Charles H. Crowell. Also 11 new and complete layettes were made and sent through the local Red Cross to the Italian relief.

Every member worked at the Red Cross rooms, several as monitors, and \$150 was given to the Red Cross, and \$75 to the Red Triangle Fund and the City War Chest, the Red Cross receiving its portion from this also. Over \$200 was spent in wool and knitted into garments for the Navy. The Belgian Relief received over \$100, and the French, Italian and Jewish nearly as much. The Salvation Army received \$25, and \$30 was given the State War Relief. The Chapter's apportionment of \$58.50 was given to rebuild Tilloloy, and \$142 was given towards the National Society Liberty Bond of \$100,000. A French orphan has been supported, and hundreds of glasses of jelly were sent the soldiers; also money towards their library.

One summer the Chapter conducted each week classes in canning for the benefit of the public, and the next summer joined with other societies in taking turns helping in the Community Canning Kitchen. Twenty-five dollars was given towards fitting up these conservation kitchens. Individual members, of whom only about half reported, gave and invested \$50,632.12. The Chapter invested \$300 in Liberty Bonds.

Besides this war work, the regular work of the Chapter was carried on, and \$50 was given towards the Massachusetts cabinet in Memorial Continental Hall, a chair was presented to stand beside the cabinet, and 14 photographs of Chapter events were mounted on linen and also sent to the Hall.

This year, ending May 10, 1920, we have returned to our regular work, though we are still knitting stump socks for the wounded, and have ordered more wool for the coming summer.

Each year our 108 Revolutionary graves are decorated with flags for Memorial Day; they were marked some years ago. Flags are given in schools when needed. For the past four or five years it has been the rule twice yearly to give receptions to the men receiving naturalization papers. There is music and speaking, and each man is pre-

sented with a flag pin and a copy of the American's Creed, and told the flag etiquette. Light refreshments are served. This Chapter, I believe, was the first to adopt this form of Americanization work, and from it has grown a New Citizens' Club, where the men "study good citizenship" with one of our lawyers. In connection with the Community Committee on Americanization, we are trying to get into touch with the wives and families of these men.

The International College at Springfield received a double donation this year, for besides the regular subscription, the Chapter gave generously to the Annie C. Ellison D. A. R. Scholarship. The Chapter also gave towards the Sarah E. Guernsey D. A. R. Scholarship to Simmons College, for the Children of World War Veterans.

Donations have been given two local charities, the Day Nursery and the Berkshire Home for Crippled Children, and \$25 was subscribed to the Valley Forge Memorial Bell, and \$5 to a memorial in Washington to the "Boys of '76 and '17." Seventy-five dollars has been set aside in the savings bank until such time as the city shall erect a memorial to our soldiers, and \$25 towards a permanent home fund.

The regular meetings are held in the homes of members, but the need of a central meeting place has become very apparent.

The Regent offered a prize to the member bringing in the largest number of new subscriptions to the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE; this was won by our newest member, who procured 16 new subscriptions.

We were honored at our December meeting by having Mrs. Frank B. Hall, Vice President General from Massachusetts, with us. This year we returned to our pre-war social cup of tea and wafers after the regular meetings, and in place of a midwinter banquet, the officers and Board of Management gave a tea and reception in the home of the Regent, Mrs. James R. Savery, to members, each one being asked to bring a friend. The State Regent, Mrs. Ellison, was present, and a most enjoyable time was held.

(MRS. FRANKLIN H.)

L. MARION WALLACE THOMAS,  
*Recording Secretary.*

**Ladies of the Lake Chapter** (Spirit Lake, Iowa) closed their 1919-1920 year's work with a splendid record. We sent \$125 for Armenian orphans, adopted a Serbian orphan, helped a club of our town to adopt a French orphan. Our Chapter is greatly interested in Americanization plans and sent

our quota of \$28 to the work. We distributed 200 American Creeds in all schools of our town and county; put 24 posters of our Constitution in depots, hotels, banks and other public places in the towns of our county. We distributed the Flag laws in our public school and among our D. A. R. members. Twelve military records were filled out and sent to our State Historian.

We sent five pieces of china over 150 years old, a silk-embroidered shawl, a hand-embroidered petticoat and a beaded leather purse, all belonging to a Real Daughter, to our State Historical Relics Committee. The china was sent to the Museum in Memorial Continental Hall in Washington, and our other gifts were placed in the Museum at Des Moines, Iowa.

To the Dorothy Sharpe School we sent a large box and barrel of clothing and shoes; also \$2.75 to their tool fund. We sent a large box of clothing and shoes to Piney Woods School. We contributed to the Mabel Brush Memorial and sent money to the State Historical Spots Committee.

On Memorial Day our Chapter coöperated with the American Legion in helping decorate the graves of the veterans of all wars. One of our annual events is to serve dinner to the old soldiers, their wives and widows on May 30th after they return from the exercises at the cemetery.

In April our Chapter gave a luncheon to our friends at the spacious home of Mrs. O. E. Smith. A program of music and readings was enjoyed by all.

Nine of our members are subscribers to the official *DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE*. We also keep the Magazine in our Public Library. We have 55 members, 15 being non-resident members. Three of our beloved members passed away during the year and six new members were added to our Chapter.

(MRS. J. H.) MAUDE B. DEIBNER,  
*Regent.*

**Quequechan Chapter** (Fall River, Mass.) has again been honored by having a member who is a State Officer. Our Treasurer, Mrs. E. B. Young, who has been State Auditor, was elected to the office of State Treasurer at the March Conference.

We have held regular monthly meetings during the year, and in July a picnic was held on the lawn at the home of Mrs. Henry Wilcox, in Tiverton, R. I. A work of interest both to the Chapter and also to the city was brought about by a committee from the Chapter in charge of Mrs. J. R. Allen. They succeeded in partly clearing away the weeds

and briars in the old cemetery known as Mother's Brook Cemetery. This old cemetery is near the Freetown line and it was with the coöperation of the Selectmen of that town that the committee was able to do the work. The graves of Colonel Thomas Weaver, his wife and son were cleared of briars and the headstones reset. It is hoped that this work may be continued when the funds of the Chapter permit.

The Chapter has 10 subscriptions to the *DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE*. We hope that number will be doubled next year. The Chapter has presented to the Public Library the Lineage Books for last year, and also those which were given out at the Twenty-ninth Continental Congress.

We have contributed to Patriotic Education in the following ways: First, directly to the American International College at Springfield; second, to the scholarship given in honor of our retiring State Regent, known as the Annie C. Ellison D. A. R. Scholarship; third, to the Scholarship for an American orphan at Simmons College, known as the Sarah E. Guernsey Scholarship; \$25 to the Valley Forge Memorial. Locally we have contributed to the Ninth Street Day Nursery, to the King Philip Settlement House, and the usual gift to the local Post of the G. A. R.

The Regent requested your Historian to take charge of the War Service Blanks sent out by the N. S. D. A. R. There were 21 blanks received and sent out. Of these, 11 were returned filled out and were forwarded to the State Corresponding Secretary as requested.

Our Treasure Chest has received the following gifts during the year: A copy of the "Massachusetts Sentinel," published in 1783, presented by Miss Carr. An old pocket-book bearing the date of 1777, from Mrs. Lydia Petty, who also presented the following: An autograph of Rebecca Bates, one of the "Army of Two" in the War of 1812, and an old letter written by Mrs. Petty's great-great-grandmother, dated 1775. Four very old original deeds, presented by Mrs. W. H. Peckham.

Your Historian gratefully acknowledges these gifts for the Chapter, and has visions of a place where the entire contents of our Treasure Chest may see the light of day and be enjoyed by all.

Memorial Day the Chapter decorated with a wreath and a flag the graves of all Revolutionary soldiers in the various cemeteries in the vicinity.

A delightful event in Chapter annals was a

luncheon given in January, 1920, at the home of Mrs. E. B. Young to the State Regent and other State Officers and Chapter Officers. Following the luncheon was a most enjoyable reception, to which the Chapter was invited.

WINIFRED C. RICHARDS,  
*Historian.*

**Bigbee Valley Chapter** (Livingston, Ala.). The year's work of our Chapter has been marked with enthusiasm, the meetings well attended and vibrant with patriotic interest. Our obligations have been promptly and cheerfully met, we are 100 per cent. in the Tilloloy Fund and Liberty Bonds. The Chapter is compiling a list of the descendants of Revolutionary heroes who took part in the World War, with a brief sketch of their service.

Our principal work is helping to stamp out illiteracy in our State and place Alabama in class A on educational lines. We have contributed liberally to mountain schools, established and maintained by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

During the period of the war we devoted our time and energies to Red Cross work. One of our members was County Chairman, and various important offices were held by other members. The Chapter adopted a French orphan and still contributes to its support. Several orphans were adopted by individual members.

We have placed in the Public Library books bearing on some patriotic subject. The books during the past year have been exclusively for children, for we believe in the Bible injunction, "Train up a child in the way it should go."

As 1919 was the Centennial of our native State, we selected Alabama as the subject of our year's study. Taking Alabama in pre-Colonial and Colonial periods, we have found our State rich in historic lore; and under the five flags that waved over this goodly land of ours, history was made—history that redounds to the glory of our State. We find that she measures fully up to her sister States in progress, and that her men and women are peers of any in this or other lands.

To raise money for our Patriotic Fund we gave a most unique entertainment—an exhibit of curios. Old attics were made to yield their treasures. Bridal dresses of long ago, lace mantillas, large tortoise-shell combs, white satin slippers, worn by those who danced the Minuet, were looked upon with wonder by our girls of to-day. There were antique silver, jewelry and laces, used and worn during the Revolutionary War and the war between the States. Relics

from the other wars in which the United States took part were on exhibition.

There were arrows used by the Indians, old-style muskets, a brace of duelling pistols; also cannon balls, hand grenades, which reaped such a harvest of death in the World War. Uniforms and equipments of the different wars; a handsome sword, as pure and bright as the sword of Lee, worn by one of our gallant young captains in 1918, was in marked contrast to a sword near by, which had been used in four wars. The latter was old and rusted, but sheathed in memories of the valor and heroism of our forefathers. A battered canteen picked up on the battlefield of Shiloh told its pathetic tale.

A Red Cross uniform worn by Annie Wheeler, who was called the "Angel of Mercy," and the beloved Alabama "Forget-me-not" elicited much interest.

A battle-ax used by a cannibal in Africa was a gruesome relic.

Exquisite handwork done by our grandmothers and great-grandmothers years before Howe invented the sewing machine; hand-made furniture which had been in use for more than 100 years recalled the elegance of the Old South. Handsome Turkish shawls, embroidered scarfs, exquisite hand-carved card-cases and fans from China and Japan; curios from Egypt, India, Alaska and Mexico, and Chinese idols brought to this country by returned missionaries. These and many other beautiful and interesting relics provided an entertainment which besides being enjoyable and educational, yielded a nice sum for our patriotic schools.

In all our work there is a spirit of harmony and good fellowship, for we delight in honoring our creed by offering willing service to "Home and Country."

SALLIE G. MITCHELL,  
*Historian.*

**Bonny Kate Chapter** (Knoxville, Tenn.) bears the name of the wife of John Sevier, the first Governor of the State of Tennessee, and has celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. The Regent, Miss Mary Boyce Temple, organized a knitting club to knit for the Army and Navy.

The Chapter fitted out the gunboat *Dahlgren* with sweaters, helmets and wristlets, and a large number of knitted outfits were sent to the battleship *Tennessee*. A number of friends of the Chapter also contributed knitted outfits.

A member of Bonny Kate formed a first-aid class of 25, and another formed a class of 13 young girls to knit for the soldiers. A great many knitted outfits were sent to



Camp Sevier at Greeneville, S. C., where the Knox County boys were stationed.

Chapter members also made bandages, hospital garments and trench candles for the Red Cross.

The Bonny Kate Chapter welcomed home 1300 soldier boys with a bounteous supper spread in the open air in the streets of Knoxville.

One of the members organized a Red Cross Kitchen where jellies and other delicacies for the sick soldiers were cooked, and the Regent patriotically loaned her own kitchen and fruits in the carrying out of this splendid work.

The Liberty Loan campaigns brought out the members, who helped personally to make them the great success they were and put Knoxville 'way over each time.

Everybody subscribed personally to the Liberty Loan Fund of the National Society. They have given their quota to the rebuilding of Tilloloy and took care of a French orphan, entering into all war work with patriotic zeal.

The Chapter contributed to the Boy Scout Fund, new home for the Y. W. C. A., hostess house at Chilhowee Park, for entertainment of soldiers and families, toward defraying the expenses of a representative to Nashville in the interest of the Draper MSS. to the Travelers' Aid, to Good Hope Cottage, and aided in the Sacrifice Sale for funds for comfort kits.

Framed rules against desecration of the flag have been placed in various schools, and a contribution toward final payment of Continental Hall debt, besides buying a foot of land next to the Continental Hall.

The program of the past year was made interesting by addresses by Prof. C. W. Turner, of the University of Tennessee, on the currents events and war conditions, and for this year a series of lectures on the "Reconstruction Period" will be given by various professors from the University.

Flag Day was celebrated with patriotic exercises and speakers from the 117th, who helped to smash the Hindenburg line. Those invited to speak being Brigadier General L. D. Tyson, husband of one of the members; Colonel Cary Spence, Majors Wyrick, Gleason and others.

The Chapter helped on "Doughnut Day" to sell doughnuts for the Salvation Army.

The Chapter is represented in the Vacation Camp Committee of the Y. W. C. A. and a member is Chairman of the Girl Reserves Department.

On King's Mountain Day, October 7th, Bonny Kate's anniversary, a splendid re-

ligious-patriotic celebration was held at a Knoxville theatre, at which Captain Loriot, a French officer, made the principal address. All patriotic organizations were represented and an immense crowd was present.

The Regent has recently given \$25,000 to the University of Tennessee to establish the Oliver P. Temple Memorial Fund for research work in plant industry. This is in memory of her father, who was a trustee of the University of Tennessee for 52 years and founded the Farmers' Convention.

MRS. B. B. CATES,

*Chairman, Executive Committee.*

**Mary Chilton Chapter** (Sioux Falls, S. D.) closes the fifth year of its organization with 74 resident members and 26 non-resident members. The work of the Chapter for the past year has been marked by enthusiasm, good fellowship and interest in the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution, both local and State. Twelve meetings have been held during the year, with an average attendance of 28. We have had two speakers from outside of the Chapter, who gave inspiring talks on "Americanization."

The Board of Management has held in all 19 meetings, many of them being special. In February one purely social meeting was held at All Saints' School celebrating Washington's Birthday.

The work of Americanization has been the main thought of our year's work. The Patriotic Education Committee has done splendid work in its department. Two thousand "American Creed" cards were distributed in our schools. An autographed copy of the Creed by William Tyler Page was given as a prize for the best essay on "Americanization" and "Our Flag" written by school children. Five colored folders of the Creed were given to five essayists who received honorable mention. Twenty-four copies of the Constitution have been purchased, one of which has been framed and presented to the Chamber of Commerce of Sioux Falls for their rooms. The other copies will be hung in our schools. The large framed copy of the "American's Creed" has been hung in the High School Auditorium. Slides have been made of the flag and the salute to the flag and placed in all motion-picture houses in the city. The Chapter has been instrumental in having the daily papers publish 12 lessons on the Constitution.

The past year has been a successful one financially. Mary Chilton Chapter has raised \$809.10 for different philanthropic enterprises and for patriotic work. We have

supported six French orphans during the year; donated to the United Welfare Association of Sioux Falls, \$10; French-American Children's League, \$10; Banquet Hall, Continental Congress, \$10; Schauffer School, \$10. The Chapter owns two \$50 Liberty Bonds, one of which will be used as a nucleus towards a scholarship for the orphan of a soldier.

Many gifts of jelly, victrola records, cakes, books, magazines, candy, games and cards have been given by members of the Chapter to sick soldiers in our local hospital.

One gift of interest has been given the Chapter, our Regent, Mrs. Cumbow, presenting a gavel appropriately marked, made of wood from the flag-staff of the first Continental Congress.

Through the generosity of one of our members, Mrs. B. H. Requa, Mary Chilton Chapter presented a beautiful Washington plate of Staffordshire Adams china to the Museum at Continental Hall. Mrs. A. E. Ayres, our State Regent, carried the plate to Washington.

In March, Mary Chilton Chapter had the honor of entertaining the sixth State Conference. The gathering was large, considering the storm, which made travel almost impossible. All chapters were represented but one. One of the members of our Chapter was elected to a state office—Mrs. L. G. Hill, State Secretary.

NETTIE C. MANCHESTER,  
*Secretary.*

**General James Jackson Chapter** (Valdosta, Ga.) was organized October, 1908, with 12 charter members. The membership is now 75. Since its organization there has never been a death among the membership.

During the World War the members were universally active in all lines of war work, and the heads of practically all departments of war work were D. A. R. members. The records of 12 sons of members were compiled by the Regent, who also obtained a list of the boys from Lowndes County who made the supreme sacrifice in the World War.

All patriotic days are observed with appropriate programs and every effort made to follow State and National instructions for patriotic work.

For a number of years the Chapter has sustained a half-year scholarship at the South Georgia State Normal College in this city, and a number of worthy girls have been given assistance to obtain an education. Also the Chapter has offered a medal to the high-school pupil making the highest average each year in American history.

During the State U. D. C. Convention, which met here during the fall of 1919, the Chapter entertained the local Chapter of U. D. C. with the convention visitors at a beautiful luncheon.

On Washington's Birthday of this year (1920) the officers of the Chapter entertained the members and friends. The guest of honor was Mrs. Shepard W. Foster, of Atlanta, Vice President General from Georgia.

The former Regent, Mrs. T. A. Baker, was County Chairman of the Woman's Committee for the first, second and third Liberty Loans, this county, and the retiring Regent, Mrs. D. B. Small, was Chairman for the fourth, also of the Armenian Relief Fund for 1919, and the majority of the members worked on each drive.

The 1919 October meeting was a welcome to eight new members, with the Regent as leader, and a short sketch of the Chapter was read by Mrs. T. A. Baker, and a sketch of the National Society by Mrs. Small.

At the annual meeting, May 14, 1920, the following officers were elected: Regent, Mrs. J. T. Wood; First Vice Regent, Mrs. A. J. Strickland; Second Vice Regent, Mrs. C. C. Brantley; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Lovic P. Greer; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Marie Craig; Treasurer, Mrs. Sam Register; Historian, Mrs. George Feagles; Registrar, Mrs. D. A. Findley; Parliamentarian, Mrs. J. O. Varnedoe; Press Correspondent, Mrs. J. B. Copeland; Charity Officer, Mrs. Alfred R. Jackson.

Upon retiring from office two years ago Mrs. T. A. Baker presented the Chapter with a gavel, and as retiring Regent this year Mrs. D. B. Small presented a Regent's Bar to the Chapter.

(MRS. D. B.) EDNA WINN SMALL,  
*Retiring Regent.*

**Pueblo Chapter** (Pueblo, Colo.). The work accomplished by this Chapter this year has been most satisfactory. Americanization and patriotic education were the subjects chosen for our programs.

In October, 1919, the Chapter was entertained at Casa Vivienda, the residence of Dr. R. W. Corwin, chief surgeon of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. Doctor Corwin had recently returned from Europe, whither he had been sent at the request of the Rockefeller Foundation. He told us of the desolation wrought by the war and spoke in the most complimentary way of the service rendered by American soldiers, and feelingly described the hardships they endured. This lecture was illustrated by slides, some of which had been secured in unusual and

interesting ways, and by a large collection of souvenirs: weapons, gas masks, caps, ammunition fragments and articles made by disabled and convalescent French soldiers. Another excellent program was given in April, 1920, at the home of Mrs. Walter L. Wilder, First Vice Regent of the Chapter, at which Dr. A. S. Wilson, who has lived a number of years in India and was there during the war, gave an instructive address on "India—the War and Home Rule."

In June, 1919, a lawn fête was given at Hillcrest, the beautiful home of Mrs. M. D. Thatcher, Sr. The proceeds of this were to be used to start a fund for the Victory Road Memorial Gateway, designating the avenue of elm trees planted earlier in the spring in honor of the soldiers, sailors and marines of Pueblo County. Nearly \$400 was realized.

Mrs. Herbert A. Black is Chairman of the Conservation of the Home Committee. Under this head comes the work of the Whitaker House. At the March meeting of the Chapter, held at the home of Mrs. Black, she invited members of the sewing and cooking classes, which comprise 50 children, to be present. These consist of American, Spanish, Mexican and negro. Specimens of their work, which included quilts, rugs, mending and cookies, were shown. The Pueblo Chapter has financed this work for four years.

We donated, as a Thanksgiving offering to the Government hospital at Fort Lyon, Colo., 131 jars of jelly, preserves, pickles and mince meat. As is our custom, a \$5 prize was given to a student of each high school of the city attaining the best grade in American history.

The Chapter has contributed its quota and more to all the enterprises of the Daughters in the State.

Pueblo has on its shelves of its public library a thousand dollars' worth of genealogical reference books. The Pueblo Chapter has contributed almost the entire amount. This year the Chapter has purchased missing volumes of the earlier lineage books, thus completing the set with the exception of two volumes, which are out of print.

Mrs. Arthur H. Sproat, Registrar of Pueblo Chapter, having held the office for 15 years, was presented at Christmas by the Chapter with a beautiful D. A. R. pin. Instead of the stars on the pin, it is set with gems from each one of the 13 original States. Suspended from the pin are seven gold bars for Mrs. Sproat's ancestry, and one for the Pueblo Chapter.

(MRS. SAMUEL D.) CORA SUMMERS BROSIUS,  
*Historian.*

**Clark County Chapter** (Kahoka, Mo.) was organized in 1913 under the auspices of Mrs. John M. Dawson with 29 members. The charter members were descendants of the pioneer settlers of the county. The Regents have been Mrs. A. R. Black (deceased), Miss Virginia Gray and Mrs. James Woodruff.

In view of the historic value of our county, our Chapter was named Clark County Chapter.

Our membership extended to our adjoining county—Scotland—and we have active members living there who attend our meetings, and in turn entertain the Chapter. The Chapter work during the war period, both local and State, was 100 per cent.

On Old Settlers Day we gave a dinner in connection with a display of valuable old relics which we gathered through the county from the inhabitants. Among them were original Revolutionary papers signed by George Washington, a toilet case of General Putnam, firearms, and beautifully carved powder horn, old books of the War of 1812 containing copies of letters, names of soldiers, etc.

The money realized from this dinner sent the son of our deceased Daughter, Anna Sisson Resor, to France. He enlisted June 15, 1917, as an ambulance driver with the French Army.

The war work record of the Chapter showed its members active in sales of Liberty Bonds as well as buyers; its members knitted garments for the battleship *Missouri*. Five members were chairmen of Red Cross activities; two of surgical dressing work; two holding Red Cross instruction certificates, and all held American National Red Cross First-aid Certificates.

Our Regent and two Chapter members attended the State Conference of Missouri and had the pleasure of receiving the Honor Certificate from our State Regent, Mrs. John Trigg Moss.

With the exception of December and August, regular monthly meetings are held at the homes of the members. Prizes have been given to county schools for historical compositions.

Each year the Chapter observes Flag Day and Washington's Birthday with appropriate programs.

The service flag presented by our War Regent, Miss Virginia Gray, contained six blue stars—and one gold. The names and war service record of each boy have been forwarded to the State Historian.

MRS. EMMA TINSMAN DAWSON,  
*Historian.*

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